THE ERIE OBSERVER.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor. ONWARD. $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

B. F. SLOAN, EDITOR.

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BUTTER WANTED.—500 firkins good Dairy Butter wanted in exchange for Cash or Goods. J. H. FULLERTON.

LARGE lot of Bonnets, just received per Express by June 1. J. H. FULLERTON.

Poetry and Miscellany.

A LOVE SONG.

She who sleeps upon my heart,
Was the first to win it;
She who sleeps upon my breast,
Ever reigns within it;
She who kisses off my lips,
Wakes my warmest blessing;
She who rests within my arms,
Feels their constant pressing.

Other days than these shall come,
Days that may be dreary;
Other hours shall greet us yet,
Hours that may be weary;
Still that heart shall be thy home,
Still that breast thy pillow;
Still those lips meet thine as oft
As billow meeteth billow.

Sleep, then, on my happy heart,
Since thy love hath won it;
Dream, then, on my loyal breast—
None but thee hath done it;
And when age our bloom shall change,
With its wintry weather,
May we in the self-same grave
Sleep and dream together.

MARY ROCK.

BY PERCY B. ST. JOHN.

The Rock Family had emigrated to the very verge of wild Indian life, when the recent war between the United States and Mexico burst out, an event which while awakening prospects of fierce struggles between the rival republics, aroused also the hopes and passions of the swarthy Indian tribes that people the frontiers of the contending powers. Certain predatory habits characteristic of this family, had driven Captain Rock from the easy neighborhood of Dickenson's Bayou, and from all others, one after another, until at last he found himself far nearer than was generally considered safe the Spanish peak and its troublesome tribes of Redskins.

This time the old man, his wife, son and daughter—the other having remained with her husband—had to build a house, instead of taking possession of one abandoned by former proprietors. They chose the mouth of a deep gully, and the verge of a dense forest. Their hut was, as usual, blocks of wood rudely put together; and their energies had this time gone so far as to induce the cultivation of a small field of maize. This excepted, their whole existence depended on hunting and fishing. Mary, who, it seems, had become more slim than when I knew her, was all the more indefatigable in her pursuit of the game afforded by the fertile and happy plains of Upper Texas. She and her brother were ceaseless in their endeavors to track deer, wild turkey, and patridges, and supported their family entirely. The old couple did absolutely nothing but eat, drink, sloop and smoke, utterly forgetful of their former position in society.

A little while before the outbreak of the late war, the Rocks became aware of the presence of a neighbor. A tall young Kentuckian, passionately fond of a wild life, suddenly located himself within a mile of their abode with a sturdy assistant from his own land, four negro slaves, a dozen horses, a herd of cattle, and a wagon. He erected a solid frame house, and called his place Snowville—his name being given out as Captain Snow. With peace and tranquility, his farm would probably soon have been the centre of a neighborhood, and ultimately the site of a town. But a great pestilence, more destructive than cholera or plague, was coming; Texas was the cause of a terrible war.

As soon as Captain Snow had settled himself, built his house, and set his fields going, he thought it but right to pay a visit to the Rocks, despite the piratical character which he had heard of them around about Galveston. The chief things, however, which struck him on the occasion of his visit, were the wretchedness of their abode, the willful dotage of the parents, the industry of the children, and the matured beauty of Mary. Of a frank and sociable disposition, he made friends with young Rock, and very soon became the invariable companion of the brother and sister in their huntings and wanderings. The consequence was natural. Had she not been the only female within a hundred miles, Mary would have won the heart of any youth, not already enchained by her simplicity, truth und sincerity.—Captain Snow, in a month, was over head and ears in love, and was also the accepted lover of Miss Rock. It was agreed on all sides, that immediately after the maize harvest they should freight a boat with their various goods, and going down to the settlements, be married.

The interval was chiefly spent in hunting, fishing, boating and riding, when the various parties concerned were not engaged in necessary avocations. Captain Snow heard with a bounding heart of the war, but his murderous propensities were wholly quelled by the sight of Mary, whom he loved with all the ardor of a single-minded, honest and frank backwoodsman. Still he could not divest himself of regret at not partaking of the dangers of the expedition, and to divert his mind, proposed to the brother and sister a week's hunting in the buffalo regions, higher up the country. Both frankly acquiesced, and one morning at dawn of day they started.

This time, all the hunters rode horses, the very best which Snow could pick from his lot. Each had a rifle, a powder horn, a bundle of corn-cakes, a flask of native whiskey, and a hunting-knife. Mary, on this occasion, was dressed in almost as masculine a costume as her companions, and never was happier, more sprightly, or filled with more of the enthusiasm of prairie life. Their journey was up deep gullies, along heaving plains, by cool streams, and beneath the shadow of thick woods. They rode along in the morning until they found a place fit for sport, and then halting, lit a fire, shackled their horses, and started on foot in search of game, sometimes together, sometimes separate. When success crowned their efforts, or when night approached, they returned to their camp and supped. After this operation, which in the prairies is a very dangerous one, they made a sober attack on their whiskey-gourds and tobacco pouches, and after a little gossip, were glad to find rest. Mary had a little hut, formed of boughs and their three cloaks, the brother and affianced husband keeping guard on each side.

Thus they wandered for more than a week, and none thought of turning back. When the wild passions of rapine and slaughter and murder, almost inseparable from savage life—which has generally all the faults of civilized life, with scarcely any of its virtues—are kept in the back ground, a wandering existence in the virgin woods and fields of America has an inexpressible charm. They all felt it. To camp at night beneath trees hundreds of miles from houses and men, is a thing which excites romantic feelings in the rudest, and none of the trio belonged quite to the rough cast. Capt. Snow had received some education, and Mary Rock had learned to read before I left the country. They had thus some common topic of conversation, and their excursion gained redoubled charms.

One evening, a little after dusk, having failed during the day to find a suitable encampment in an arid plain, they had turned back towards that which they left in the morning. They had ridden pretty hard, and when they came to the dry bed of a torrent which they had to cross, their horses were very tired.

"I reckon," said Capt. Snow, "we'll not circumvent Dick's Ferry this night. My hore is getting cranky like, and trails his legs like an old mustang."

"Hush!" said young Rock, in a low tone.

"What's up?" whispered the other in an equally cautious manner.

Young Rock pointed down the bed of the torrent, which was thick with bushes, and overhung by trees, and at some considerable distance the blaze of a fire seemed reflected faintly on the silvery branches of a larch. The fire itself was completely hidden, and would have been admirably concealed but for an accidental opening in the trees.

"Injines—redskins!" observed Capt. Snow. "Do you and Polly slope away to yonder clump of trees, and hide away spry, while I creep down to the reptiles, and look at their paint."

With these words, the Kentuckian descended from his horse, took of his cloak or poncho; and divesting himself of his rifle, pouch, every thing, in fact, but his tough pantaloons, flannel shirt, mocassins, and hunting knife, began to descend the stony bed of the river. Mary and her brother rode away with every precaution, leading the third horse between them.

Snow moved with all the stealth and caution of an Indian warrior. He had lived three years with the Cherokees, and seen their arts and contrivances in the profession of man-slaying. He now roused all his recollections. The neighborhood of Indians might be harmless, but it likewise might be dangerous; and the safety of his affianced wife quickened the young man's blood, but took nothing from the admirable coolness of his head, which was as fertile in expedients as that of a backwood lawyer is in abuse. It took him nearly an hour to reach a little hillock, behind which lay the camp. Snow now scarcely breathed. The spot he occupied was rough, and filled by thorny bushes. It was about twenty yards from the dangerous vicinity of the fire. Slowly and gravely he raised his head, and then his eyes fell upon a party of nearly a hundred Indians in their hideous war-paint. Some were sleeping, some smoking, while two or three were on the watch. One of these stood within these yards of him, leaning against a tree. His side was towards the Kentuckian, and his eyes were fixed on vacancy. Once he turned quickly in the direction of Snow; but the darkness, and the scout's motionless position, made him see nothing, and the white man could continue his survey in peace. The long lances of the Indians leaning against trees, showed him that the warriors were cavalry, and this circumstance made his heart beat. He had hoped that the horses of his party would have given him a certain superiority over the Indians, which he now saw did not exist. With this conviction he was about to retire, when a young Indian moved aside the tree near the fire, and advanced into the centre of the opening, until he stood before the chief, who was smoking his red clay pipe with becoming gravity.

"Pale faces!" said the young man, after the usual pause.

"Ugh!" replied the chief.

"Three," continued the young man; "one squaw—two warriors. Squaw dressed like a warrior; her voice soft and sweet like a pale face girl."

"Ugh!" said the chief.

Another pause ensued, after which the young man, having explained that the white party was tired and weary, and could not go far, the chief of the war-party ordered him to take a dozen warriors about dawn and attack them. The Howling-Wind grunted his reply, and they sat down.

Captain Snow was now amply satisfied as to the nature of the Indian tribe. They were Camanches, the Arabs of the great prairie wilderness, outlying in the woods in the hope of cutting off volunteer parties going to Mexico. Using all his caution he crept from his dangerous post, nor departed from his noiseless walk until half a mile distant. He then made boldly for the clump where he had advised his friends to retire. He found them camped in its very centre, well concealed, their horses grasing with shackled feet, and a small fire.

"Heap on more wood," said Capt. Snow, as he came up; "the varmints have seen us, and the sight of our camp may keep them in good humor.—I conclude their scouts are spying us out this very minute." And he explained all he had heard.

A hasty meal but an ample one, was taken at once and then some portion of rest was snatched. Indeed the Rocks, with all the careless security of their Irish blood, slept soundly until two hours before daylight, when Snow roused them up. The horses were saddled in silence, a mouthful of corn cake eaten. Snow then doled out to each a small panekin full of brandy, half of which they drank, while with the other half, mixed with water, they washed the joints of their horses, their mouths and ears. Then they piled a great quantity of wood on the fire, and then mounting their horses, rode off.

Not a word was spoken, while Snow, who headed the party, forbore to press the horses, reserving their strength for sudden emergencies. They soon entered a beaten trail in the forest, which they followed until dawn. The night had been dark, without moon or stars; and when the gray morning broke, they found that their imperfect knowledge of the country had deceived them, and that they were getting away from home. They retracted their steps, guided by the lofty smoke of their own fire, not with the intention of getting so far back, but of gaining another trail which led across a vast open prairie in the direction of home. Presently the skirt of the wood was reached and they were on the huge plain. It was of the rolling character, covered with lofty high grass, and entended far out of sight. A heavy cloud in the distance, hanging over the edge of the horizon, showed that in that direction the prairie was on fire. Towards this the trio rode slowly, in a line which promised to leave the vast conflagration, which was being formed, to their left hand.

"Whip handsomely!" suddenly exclaimed Snow; "the varmint are on us!"

At the same moment the war-cry of the Indians was heard in all its horror from a hundred screeching throats, and the long lancers of the Camanches were seen waving in the distance. The fugitives now gave whip and spur, and the horses bounding at a rapid pace, and for a short time they succeeded in leading the Camanches; but their long lances were never out of sight. For hours they rode hard over the plain, until they were not more than two miles distant from the crackling, smoking, blazing high grass, which bore down towards them like a fiery avalanche. To their left lay a stream of water to their right a level sward, which had burnt some months back and was now covered with short turfy grass. Near its edge grazed a number of wild horses, which presently raised their heads as they approached; for this mode of escape they had preferred to trying for a ford.

"The reptiles!" suddenly exclaimed Snow, reining in his horse. "Do you see them horses? Well, every one of them has an Indian devil hanging by his side, ready to cath us! I know that trick a mile off."

The Mexican Indians, by means of a throng round the saddle, and a peculiar stirrup will hang for hours beside a horse, which will thus appear to be galloping of its own accord over the plains. The trick is usually adopted when flying before superior forces, to guaranty their bodies from arrows and bullets. Capt. Snow looked anxiously around him. The pursurers were about a mile behind them, the ambushed Indians about a half mile to their right, while at about an equal distance before them was the fire.

"We have little choice," said he calmly. "My friends, we must do a dreadful bold thing! The horses will be a little skerry like, but a quick eye and a cool head will do it. We must shoot the prairie fire."

The Rocks had heard of such a thing, but they stood amazed at the very thought. But Snow left them no time for reflection. The concealed Indians finding themselves discovered leaped into their saddles, and bore down upon them. But they remained unnoticed. The three fugitives were busily engaged. They had placed their powder flasks out of the reach of fire; they had wrapped their rifles in strips of their torn-up cloaks; and then, having carefully and tightly bound their own cloths, they tied bandages over the eyes and nostrils of the horses. They then mounted again, the Indians being close upon them, and made for the rampart of smoke and flame that lay between them and life.

The line of fire was about three miles long. The prairie, composed of reeds and grass, damp with recent rains, did not burn with that lightning-like rapidity which leaves no chance of escape. It burned quickly, but steadily, and Snow remarked that in some places smoke predominated over flame. Just before them a lofty clump of bushes burnt high and brightly, but to the left of this a thick black smoke seemed to indidate a swampy expanse where the fire had less purchase. They were moving rapidly, the Indians not two hundred yards behind them, along the line of flame, and the Camanches were yelling with delight. They gained ground every minute on the fugitives, and saw no chance of escape for them.

"Close your eyes and follow," suddenly cried Captain Snow, seizing the bridle of Mary's horse, and plunging headlong into the thick smoke of the smouldering swamp. The atmosphere which for a long time had been oppressive, now became absolutely suffocating. The noise was infernal. Crackling reeds, hissing damp bushes, flaiming grass, a black vapor that choked and blackened, was all that they could distinguished, with a sense of intense heat, and then a black plain, covered with chained wood, with smouldering heaps of charcoal, lay before them.—They had passed with the least possible amount of injury. A few burns, a scorching sense of thirst, faces as black as negroes, was all that had ensued from this desperate and daring act. Snow pressed the hand of Mary in silence, and then examined the horses. They were irreparably lost. Their legs had suffered burns, which would render much farther journeying impossible; but they were compelled, despite their frightful state, to urge them on again at their fullest speed.

A howl, that Snow knew too well, warned him of a new danger. The savage wolves of the mountains were upon them in vast droves. The animals follow prairie fire in search of the carcasses of deer, turkeys, rabbits, hares, &c., that perish in the flames, and collected in such force, become formidable.—The wretched horses instinctively darted away, and the fugitive band made for a wood about five miles off, which had been spared from the fire, grass near the trees being too damp and too short to burn. As they rode, they loosened rifles and pistols, and took their huge powder horns from the many swaths which had protected them. Several times they halted and fired at the furious beasts which to the number of about four hundred came on behind them. Their shots told, and a general halt showed that the *coiote* were engaged in devouring their unlucky companions. At length the wood was reached, and while by a general discharge, they for an instant checked the advance of the hungry brutes Mary, climbed a tree, took up the arms, provisions, and other traps, and was then followed by the weary men.—The horses galloped away, and became instantly a prey to the savage white wolves.

It required an hour of absolute repose to enable the fugitives to talk over their position. They then ate and drank and smoked in silence for another half hour, when all were sufficiently recovered to hold a council. The wolves were howling around the tree, which was lofty and thick, and seemed determined not to abandon their prey. But the backwood trio laughed at them. Their chief concern was the loss of their poor horses, and the prospect of a tramp home. They were now pretty secure from the Indians, who believed them to have perished in the flames, and who would choose a road removed from the track of the conflagration.

They spoke some time in a low tone, until the howling of the wolves became intolerable, and Captain Snow and young Rock resolved to rid themselves of the nuisance. They descended to the lower branches of the tree and looked down. A fearful yell from a hundred throats greeted them; and the aspect of the long hanging tongues, fierce eyes and savage teeth of so many animals, would have terrified any but men inured to dangers and hardships. A quick volley from their revolving five-barrelled pistols drove the jackals back an instant. Snow was perched over a large pile of leaves driven together by the wind. On this he rapidly emptied a good handful of powder. With the lighted tobacco from his pipe, a flame was produced, and the burning moss dropped as the wolves returned to the charge. The animals retreated with terrific yells, as the leaves took fire and the gunpowder flashed, and then kept at a respectful distance. Young Rock now leaped down, flung some wood on the fire, and, joined by his party, soon had a fiery rampart round the tree. Within this they rested and dressed their wounds, or rather burns.

The next day, after sixteen hours of repose, the whole party started on foot. The wolves, which only collect in dangerous numbers on rare occasions had dispersed over the black and smoking plain.—Weary and tiresome was the journey through the forest, through swamps, along dreary interminable plains, with heavy rifles on their shoulders. They rarely fired a shot, eating sparingly, and at long intervals, for the crack of fire arms had now become dangerous. Ten days they tramped along, and on the morning of the eleventh they were within a mile of the dwelling of Capt. Snow. Two or three smart reports of guns made them prick up their ears, quickly followed as they were by the duller report of Indian fusile. The trio plunged into the thicket, loosened their rifles, and advanced. Ten minutes brought them to the skirt of the wood.

The buildings of Snowville were a little more than a hundred yards distant. The Indians lay about fifty yards to their left, behind the wagon and *corn-stack frame. Quick as thought* Snow and his companions fired, and then, with a loud yell, rushed across. Taken in flank, the savages sought the cover of the wood, and made no effort to prevent the junction of the whites. Snow found that his house had been blockaded two days by the Indians, but that his assistant, and four negro slaves had made a very spirited defense. Mary was alarmed about her parents; but during the day any movement was impossible.

They accordingly rested until night, meanwhile making every preparation for further resistance; and darkness once set in, Snowville was abandoned to two negro slaves. Snow had always been kind to his blacks, and they acted accordingly. The party of six crept on hands and knees through a maize field, and thus gained a trail that led to the house of the Rocks. A huge blaze soon informed them that the place was burning. Mary felt sick at heart, and darted forward. She was only restrained within the bounds of prudence by the exertions of her lover. They soon stood at the mouth of the gully, and the scene, illuminated by the blazing hut, was revealed in all its gravity. Old Rock and his wife cowered down by two posts; the Indians were preparing for the torture; they were at least twenty in number. But the whites hesitated not. A quick volley revealed their presence, and then on they rushed. But before they had gone half the distance the old couple were among them, with Indian guns in their hands. A retreat was beat at once; and before the astonished savages rallied, the pale-faces commanded the entrance of the gulley, and retreated in good order. The magic reputation of the Western rifle kept the Camanches at a respectable distance.

Two days more were they within their post, but then the Indians gave up the siege. On the fifth day the whole party was mounted, the wagon, drawn by oxen, contained all their valuables, and on the top old Rock and his wife. The rest served as an escort. Their destination was a country two hundred miles distant, where Captain Snow was to be united to Mary. They were married; and then joined by four enterprising families, the bold backwoodsmen again entered the wilderness, and returned to their old residence. A village was formed, and Captain Snow was at once chosen as sheriff. The community was small, but full of perseverance; and though they have suffered a little from Indian attacks, courage and industry soon repaired the damage; and Mrs. Snow seems in a fair way of presiding over a considerable town at no very distant period. Peace is now restored, and a wife and mother, the heroine of this narrative has given up the nomadic habits of Mary Rock.

True Blue.

A Quebec correspondent of the Boston Ranger, tells the following story of a Yankee, who had been "all round," at that place:

The Yankee approached a gromp of English gentlemen in front of a Hotel, and flourishing a red bandana, observed:

"Wall, I've been all round and I've concluded we don't want ye."

An Englishmen addressed him with: "What do you think of the Citadel?"

"Oh, Scott wouldn't make anything of taking that; he'd land fifteen miles down the river and starve them out."

"But it is stocked with three years provisions," replied the other.

"Well, he'd stay five, then."

Go it, Anglo-Saxon, thought we.

How a Jackass became Respected.

Laku, King of Siam, being awakened from sleep, and saved from assassination by the braying of an ass, commanded, in the ardour of his gratitude, that all mankind should be called asses. The story tells us that whenever an ambassador from China came to the Siamese Court the master of ceremonies proclaimed: "Most potent Laku, absolute lord of the universe, king of the white elephants and keeper of the sacred tooth! a great Jackass from China has come to speak with your majesty."

Marvellous.

It has lately been discovered by some or the Boston quidnuncs, that Jenny Lind eats, drinks, walks and sleeps precisely like other people. Who'd a thought it.

☞ The frost saw a pretty Flower, and sought to marry it. "With thou!" said the Frost, and the Flower *wilted*.

Not Quite Up to Snuff.

Old Quiz met his patient and slept her,
A pinch from her snuff-box to draw:
"You're famous, I hear," cries the Doctor,
"Far having the best Maccabaw.
How charming the snuff-box you wear!"
"'Tis much at your service," she cried.
"Nay, nay, that is too bad, I d'clare,
To *pinch* me and *box* me beside!"

The Way to Do It.

Boy, if you want to become dissolute and depraved; if you *desire to be young in years* and old in crime; if you want to become odious in the eyes of all respectable men, keep the company of tipplers and hang around the rum shops.

Youth, if you should be shunned by the virtuous and good; if you would be slighted by the fair, abhorred by the pure; if you would be marked by the finger of scorn, and written down as one doomed to infamy, patronize the gay gin palace and keep the company of the fiends who dwell therein.

Man, would you provoke the enmity of your kind, destroy your influence, annihilate your credit, ruin your buisness, disgrace your kindred, beggar your family? then tarry at the cup, and frequent the rum shop.

Woman, would you sink to a depth of degradation, whence scarcely the illimitable reach of the Omnipotent arm can pluck you; would you obliterate all that makes you lovely, all that assimulates you to the angles; would you stand in God's fair sunlight "a thing for scorn to point the finger at;" would you become an object to make the flesh creap and the hair bristle with horror? *drink alcohol?*

Mortal! would you pervert your noble nature, foil your sublime destiny; abase your curious and wonderful body, ruin your divine mind, degrade your race, abuse and defy your God? *drink alcohol?*

These directions are infallibly; they are copied from the Pharmacopoia of Hell. Brandyopathy is the dominant school of practice, and doses of alcohol the only prescription that serves to glut the great revenge of Death, and satisfy the boundless appetite of the Grave.—*N. Y. Organ.*

Wise Men.

The following are a few of the characters coming under this head:

The jealous man—who poisons his own banquet and then eats it.

The miser—who starves himself to death that his heirs may feast.

The mean man—who bites off his own nose to despite his neighbor.

The angry man—who sets his own house on fire that he may burn up another's.

The slanderer—who tells tales and gives his enemy a chance to prove him a liar.

The self conceated man—who attaches more consequence to dignity than to common sense.

The proud man—who falls in the estimation of sensible observers in proportion as he rises in his own.

The envious man—who cannot enjoy life and prosperity, because others do.

The dishonest man—who cheats his own soul more vitally than he does his fellow man.

A Singular Case.

It is stated in an English paper, that a lad in Leghorn was lately amusing himself by pursuing "buzzing millers," as they are called, when another flying in an opposite direction came with such velocity into his mouth, that it remained fixed in the throat more than a quarter of an hour, after which it succeeded in crawling into the stomach. So dreadful was the sensation produced, that the boy continued retching for nearly twenty hours, and he only escaped with his life, owing to the great care of a medical gentleman.

It should be generally known that a small quantity of vinegar will generally destroy immediately any insect that may find its way into the stomach, and a little sallad oil will kill any insect that may enter the ear.

A Strange Beast.

While Van Amburgh's collection was entering New Haven, not long since, the elephant completely enveloped in a huge blanket, reaching nearly to the ground, was very leisurely engaged in picking up with his proboscis, the end of which was only exposed to view, the fugitive straws of hay which were scattered about the streets; observing which a son of Erin exclaimed, "Be jabes! an' what sort o' baste is that, ating hay with his tail?"

☞ Away up in Vermont, a long time ago, an Irish "help" had spoiled a lot of candles, by letting them fall into a hogshead of rain water. The patience of her mistress gave way entirely under the disaster, and she retired to her room in a passion. While trying, unsuccessfully, to calm her excited feelings, by taking violent exercise in the rocking chair, an odor more penetrating than agreeable assailed her nose, and caused her to exclaim—

"Mercy sakes, Bridget, what is the matter now?"

"Nothin' ma'am," replied Bridget, "I only but the candles in the hot oven for to dhry?"

Singular Case.—Lucas F., son of the Rev Amos Babcock, died in Holland, Mass., on the 8th inst., aged twenty-two years. For nearly five years the deceased lay without being moved an inch, or a change of clothes being made. This could not be done without putting him in the greatest agony; and in the opinion of about twenty physicians who were consulted, without causing death. The original cause of this painful condition was probably a shock occasioned by his making a mis-step or slide, on the brink of a precipice, where nothing but a small twig or bush, saved him from instant destruction.

☞ A very modest old maid visiting a newly married friend recently, saw one of her husband's shirts lying on the bed, and exclaimed:

"Oh, mercy, a man's shirt on your bed! such a thing on my bed would give me the night mare!"

"Very likely," responded the wife, "unless the man was inside of it."

☞ An Irishman writing from California, says:—It's an elegant country. The bed-bugs are as big as dinner pots, while the fleas are used for crossing creeks with—one hop and they are over, with two on their backs.

☞ Somebody says: the devil never troubles a busy man—this we known to be false. Show us a busier man than the editor, and yet he is fortunate if he has no more than one "devil" to trouble him, especially when "copy" is short.

The Fugitive Slave Law.

Hon. Charles Gibbons lately addresed a letter to Judge Grier, of the United States Court, making some inquiries about the construction put upon the new fugitive slave law, in the recent case of Henry Garnett, and the right of the alleged slave to introduce testimony in favor of his freedom. The following is Judge Grier's reply:

Philadelphia, October 25, 1850.

Dear Sir—My official engagements have hindered me from giving that prompt attention to the contents of your letter of the 22d instant, which it otherwise would have received.

Until informed by you, I was unable to apprehend what possible cause could be assigned for the unmeasured denunciations with which the act concerning fugitives from labor, passed at the last session of Congress, has been received by so many persons in the northern portion of the Union. Although it would be improper for me to volunteer extra judicial opinions upon doubtful questions of construction of a public statue, yet if any opinions expressed by the Court in the late case of Henry Garnett, or which, though not then expressed, seem to me incapable of dispute, can have any tendency to correct misapprehensions and calm the public agitation on this subject, I am perfectly willing to state them.

In the case of Garnett, the warrant issued by the Court was founded on the affidavit of the alleged owner of the fugitive. But "on the trial or hearing," before the Court, after the arrest, this affidavit was not received in evidence, nor did the counsil for the claimant insist that it should be received. The claimant had wholly neglected to make the proper proof before some Court or Judge in Maryland, to establish the fact that he was owner of a slave, or person held to labor, and what was the name, age, or other marks of such person; and that the person so described had escaped. Not having availed himself of the privileges and facilities given him by the act of Congress for this purpose, we decided that he must be bound by the common law rules of evidence, as in other cases, where a title of property has to be established before a Court. We refused to receive the parties in interest as witnesses, and wills, and other documents of title, unless properly proved.

The act contemplates a trial and a decision of the Court or Judge, involving questions both of law and fact, unless the rules of the common law, as to evidence, be followed, when not changed by statue the tribunal would be without rule, governed only by caprice, or undefined discretion, which would be the exercise of a tyranical, not a judicial power. It is the duty of the Judge who exercises, to render equal justice both to the claimant and the person claimed. If evidence were heard on one side only, and that too, without regard to any rule or principle known to the law, gross oppression and wrong would flow from it. Freemen and citizens of Pennsylvania might be kidnapped into bondage, under forms of law, and by the action of a legal tribunal, sworn to do equal and exact justice to all men. This much maligned law not only gives a trial before a legal tribunal, before the claimant can be authorized to carry the fugitive out of the State, but it takes away from the prisoner no right which he would have enjoyed before the act of Congress was passed.

In all cases of extradiction, the evidence establishing the offence and escape of the person demanded, is usually made in the country from which the person demanded has escaped, and is necessarily *ex parte*, and the chief question to be decided by the tribunal before whom he is brought, previously to making an order for his extradiction, is only the question of identity. The party demanded has a right, of course, to show that he is not the person described. But if he be the person described, he has no right to claim a jury trial as to the question of his guilt, in the country to which he has escaped. The question of identity, and whether the person claimed is such a one as the treaty between the two countries requires to be delivered up, has always been tried summarily and without the intervention of a jury. No complaint has ever been made when *white men* have been sent to Europe on a demand for their extradiction, without giving them a jury trial; and why greater privileges in this matter should be granted to colored persons, is not easily perceived. The State of Pennsylvania guarantees a jury trial to her own citizens, or to persons who are charged with committing an offence within her borders. Fugitives from another State have no such rights.—The government to which the fugitive belongs, it is to be presumed, will do justice to its own subjects or citizens, and whether they do so or not, is no concern of ours.

However individuals may fancy they have a mission to rectify all wrongs on the face of the the earth, the State of Pennsylvania does not feel herself bound to the Quixotic enterprise of avenging the oppression of serfs in Russia or slaves in Georgia. This act of Congress does not require that a Judge should, without *trial*, surrender a citizen of Pennsylvania to a kidnapper. The provision, "that in no trial or hearing, under this act, shall the testimony of such fugitive be admitted in evidence," is no more than the enactment of an established principle of common law, that no man shall bear witness in his own cause. If this provision were not in the act, I would not receive the testimony of the prisoner to prove that he was not the person described, or that he was a free man. It would be a temptation to purjury, which no tribunal should permit to be presented to any man. No lawyer would urge, before a Court, such an absurd construction of the act of Congress, as, that it means that no evidence should be heard on the part of the alleged fugitive. If such were the intention of the legislature, it was easy to express it in unequivocal terms. In truth, there is nothing equivocal in the language of the act—it forbids the Judge to hear the testimony of the fugitive, but not the testimony of disinterested witnesses. It almost seems that nothing but a desire to render the law odious, for the sake of political agitation, could have led to so gross a misconstruction and so great a libel on our national legislature.

It has been objected also to this law, that it suspends the *habeas corpus* act,—inasmuch as it enacts that the certificate of the Judge, or Commissoner, "shall be conclusive of the right of the persons in whose favor granted to remove such fugitive, and shall prevent all molestation of such person or persons by any Court, Judge, Magistrate or any person whomsoever." But this is a mistake. The truth is, that this provision of the law, forbidding the testimony of the fugitive to be received, and forbidding interferance by other process, after a certificate, is but an enactment of an established principle of the common law, added through extreme caution, but wholly unnecessary. The writ of *habeas corpus* is undoubtedly an immediate remedy for every *illegal imprisonment*; but no imprisonment is illegal when the process is a justification of the officer; and process, whether by writ or warrant, is legal, whenever it is not defective in the frame of it, and has been issued in the ordinary course of Justice, from a court or magistrate having jurisdiction of the subject matter."—(Commonwealth vs. Leeky, 1 Watts, 67.) A person held as a fugitive under the certificate of a judge or magistrate under this act, is legally imprisoned, under process "from a court or magistrate having jurisdiction," and cannot be released by any other court or magistrate, on a writ of *habeas corpus* or *homine replegiando*. The act of 1793 has no such provisions as that which is the subject of complaint in the present case, yet in the present case of Wright vs. Deacon, (5 Sergt. and Rawle, 63.) the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided that a certificate under that act was a legal warrant to remove the fugitive to the State of Maryland, and no writ of *homine replegiando* would lie from a State Court to try the question of freedom; and that a writ, issued under such circumstances, was "in violation of the Constitution of the United States."

The chief difference between the *fugitive act* of 1850 and that of 1793, is that the former allows a warrant to be made by a public officer, and imposes more stingent penalties on those who interfere, by violence, to prevent the execution of legal process. Those who believe that the constitution and laws of their country should be regarded and obeyed, have no ground of complaint, and those who do not, will continue to rail at both, as usual.

I am happy to say that my brother Kane fully concurs with me in the views I here express.

I am, very respectfully, yours, &c., &c.,
R. C. GRIER.

To Charles Gibbons, Esq.

Very Important From California.

The steamship Alabama, Capt. Foster, arrived at New Orleans on Friday, the 1st inst., from Chagres, with late and important intelligence from California.

According to our brief telegraph despatch, dated on Friday at New Orleans, there has been another destructive fire in San Francisco—the third conflagration that has visited that city within the last six months. This last disaster ended in the destruction of over one hundred buildings.

These repeated disasters, by floods and fires, in California, have fallen heavily upon some of our commercial houses; and it is not unlikely, from the immense accumulation of goods for the fall and winter trade in San Francisco, that the losses, upon our merchants, will be as heavy from this third conflagration as from either of the preceding, if the report of our brief despatch may be relied upon.

San Francisco has to contend with two great disadvantages. It is built of wood, and chiefly of pine, the most combustible of all timber, which, after exposure to the six or seven months of the dry season, becomes as inflamable as tinder.—The location of the city, too, is, perhaps, the windiest in the world, a *strong gale for the most of the day blowing* in from the sea, a suction created by the intense heat of the great interior valley.

Besides, there is, of necessity as yet, an imperfect police in San Francisco, a large and increasing loose population, and a great want of fire engines and an efficient fire department. The city, therefore, has to run all the chances of its combustible materials, the effect of the late and dry seasons, the winds, and a large idle population; and the only wonder is that it has escaped *so* well. This last destructive fire was immediately to be retrieved, and although it fell heavily upon the enterprising people of the new state, it did not add much to the financial crisis mentioned by the last arrivals.

But there is another side to the picture. The good and bad came together. By the regular steamers—the Georgia, Cherokee, and the Empire city—due in a few days, *three millions of gold dust are expected*. The winter, or rainy season, was about setting in—the miners, with their gold dust, were *leaving the mines for San Francisco*, and hence the unusual shipments anticipated. The accounts from the miners are good. New discoveries continued to be made.

With plenty of gold, San Francisco and New York can submit to the losses of a fire and an inundation, now and then.

The passengers by the Alabama, as a matter of course, have considerable gold with them.

The British in India.—It is customary for the British newspapers, whenever they can find a shadow of an excuse for it, to assail this country in the most unmeasured terms. Indeed they are so eager to point out the mote in our eye, that they continually forget the beam in their own. When Scott was at Vera Cruz they were indignant that he should bombard the town, though he had given the women and children fair notice, several days before, to quit. They forgot the conduct of Wellington at San Sebastian, where the city was delivered up to sack, and where the most horrible atrocities were perpetrated by the British troops. The fact is, John Bull is very ready to censure other people's conduct, but not apt to amend his own. At present he is disgracing himself in India. Since the close of the Sikh war, the troops have fallen into a state of such disorder that Sir Charles Napier, their commander, has more than once called them a disgrace to humanity. Lately, at Alipore, a native village resented some insults to its women. In revenge for this the officers permitted a reckless mob of soldiers to sack that place. Houses were pulled down; women were publicly and ignominiously stripped; the rings which females there wear in their noses were forcibly torn away; and one young woman, whose condition should have made her an object of peculiar sympathy, was brutally run through with a bayonet, so that she died. These atrocities are hitherto unparalleled, at least in this nineteenth century. After this we wish to hear no more about American affairs from our transatlantic neighbors. It will not do for the British press, with such black stains on the national character, to lecture other powers for comparatively venial offences. Much less will it answer for that press to misrepresent fair dealing into foul, and then denounce crimes never committed.—*Phil. Bulletin*.

Astounding Freak of Nature.—On Friday last, an old lady, aged 81 years, died at Lawrenceville, of a disease of the bowels. A few days prior to her death, it was discovered that a tumor existed in her abdomen, and on being asked whether she was willing to have her body opened after death, for the purpose of ascerting the nature of that tumor she assented.

Accordingly, immediately after her death, a post mortem examination was held, and a bony substance of an oval shape was removed. Upon sawing through this it was discovered that the ossified covering was but thin, and that within it was contained a *fully developed female child!* So perfectly formed was the child in all its parts, that no difficulty, whatever, was found in declining upon its sex at once, and from facts afterwards learned, the women must have carried that infant for *forty years!*

The circumstances which sustain this supposition are these: Her neice, with whom she lived up to the time of her death, distinctly recollects that at one time, her aunt supposed herself to be *enciente*, and went so far as to make all the preliminary preparations for the little stranger; but to the astonishment of all, the infant was never born. About this time her husband died, and from that period until her death, her general health was good, and she experienced no inconvenience from the presence of the supposed tumor.

The above statement is one of *simple facts*. The most astonishing part of the whole story is, that a highly respectable physician, assures us that the *child bore signs, of at least, probable recent living existence!* We shall not comment on this matter, as we understand, a full statement of the circumstances will soon be published.—*Pitts. Com. Journal*.

Ludicrous.—A young itinerant preacher, in the constant habit of declaiming a great deal about the creaton, and espicially about the first getting up of a man, whenever he wished to display, his native eloquence to good advantage, was one day holding forth to a mixed congregation in a country school house. Becoming warm and enthusiastic as he proceeded, it was not long before he reached his favorite theme, and started off in something like the following style:

"And then the world was created, and the beasts of the field, and fowls of the air, and pronounced very good. God said, 'let us make man.' And he formed man after his own likeness, and declaired him the noblest of all the work of his hands. And he made woman also, and fashioned her in the exact image of man, with a little variation."

"*Thank God for the little variation!*" shouted an old sinner who sat over in the amen corner of the room, at this interesting juncture of the discourse.

The effect was perfectly ludicrous and irresistable. The preacher dropped the subject where he was interrupted, and was never heard to allude to it during a subsequent ministry of forty years.

A Dutchman's Story.—Hauns! you may talk as you may be a mind to about te hog's being te contrariest animal, put te hen is, so much more contrariest a cood deal. Vy, no longer ago ten todder day. I try to make te hen set—I put te eggs under her—I make te nest all up cood—poot te hen on, put she vill 'op right up. Den I make a little pox, 'bout so big von way (measuring with his hand,) and 'bout so big tother way—den I poots te hen on to te nest and just takes and poots te little box right over her. Ven I just rased von corner of te leetle pox to see vether she be settin, I be hang if I don't see the hen set a standing.

A California Brewery.—Two enterprising citizens of California, late of this State, Mr. Andrew Roy, of West Troy, and Wm. McCoy, of Albany, have recently established a brewery in San Francisco. The building was constructed in this State, and transported to California by sea. They make their own malt from Chili barley, which now costs $3,00 *per bushel*. *The price of beer is from* 7 to $8 per bbl, which leaves a handsome margin for profit. Nearly all the beer and ale shipped from New York and Boston for California has become sour on the voyage. This gives the California brewery a monopoly of that Market.—*Syracuse Star*.

Awful Death of a Child.—Mrs. Schenk, a widow, living some five miles beyond Montgomery, in this county, had her child, a little girl just able to walk, was attacked of late by a big bull dog. The dog seized the child by the throat, and the more he was pounded to make him let go, the harder he held on. The people broke the dog's back, and after inserting a lever into his mouth, pried his jaws open and released the sufferer, but not till her throat was mangled so that pieces hung loose. No hopes of the child's recovery were entertained at last accounts; the physicians declared it past help—it is dead ere this.—*Cin. Com.*, 23d.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1850.

Election News.

For Election news from New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin, see Telegraphic column on next page. If the Democracy are triumphant, shout as loud as you please; but if the Whig mare is the better horse, look wise and say nothing. At any rate don't "cave" as long as there is a plank left.

☞ We see that our Southern and Eastern friends have been visited with snow-storms already. *Here, where some of our Eastern-end-of-the-State* cotemporaries think ice and snow and dog-days *come all together*, we have never had a milder Fall. Indian, summer is new with us, in all its glory.—Hazy beautiful days—a balmy invigorating atmosphere, and evenings that would be pronounced delicious even in a southern clime, have been with us ever since summer departed.

Read, and Doubt no More.

You who have doubts on the subject of the Fugitive Slave Law, read the admirable letter of Judge Grier, of the U. S. Supreme Court, on that subject, He there shows that it is a constitutional and just law, that it is not that *bugbear* described by the *Gazette*, and that it does not abrogate the writ of *habeas corpus*. The cry raised against it is designed to prolong agitation—it is a mere wicked shallow, contemptible political trick, which, without electing a single real friend of the slave is calculated to produce the most calamitous effects.

Speaker of the House.

If the next Legislature of this State is not efficiently organized, it will not be for the want of candidates for the Speakerships. In the Senate, there are quite a number of patriotic whigs who would'nt object to serve in the capacity of presiding officer, providing Judge Myres *will let them!* While in the House, almost every Democratic county has a candidate. Prominent in the list is our friend John Cessna, of Bedford. He would make an excellent *presiding officer*. Then there is E. J. Penniman, and W. J. Jackson, of the county of Philadelphia, John P. Rhey, of Armstrong, General Brindle of Lycoming, John B. Packer, of Northumberland, and Colonel Leet of Washington. These gentlemen were all members last year, and are considered by their friends well qualified for the place. The list is quite ample, for an excellent choice, and if a good selection is not made, the fault will rest entirely with the members.

Judges of the Supreme Court.

Scarcely has the smoke of the late election cleared away, by which an overwhelming majority decided that the people were capable of choosing their own Judiciary, before the *press* has commenced discussing the questions resulting therefrom. This is right. Let the whole question of the successors to the present incumbents be fully and freely investigated—let the merits of candidates be thoroughly canvassed, and their qualifications appropriately set forth, so that when the time arrives to choose, the convention will not work in the dark: and we venture the assertion that the people of Pennsylvania will have a set of candidates presented to them by the Democracy that in point of talent and fitness for the Supreme bench, will be far *superior* to those now occupying that station. Upon this point we agree with the *Lancaster Intelligencer*, when it says, "there are plenty of men in the Commonwealth from whom to make such selections as will reflect credit upon themselves and upon the Democratic party. The Democracy of the State are not driven to the necessity of endorsing the political character of besotted age and impaired intellect—nor yet is it incumbent upon them to select candidates for the station, simply because they are comparatively poor, although living off the public bounty and enjoying a high salary for twenty years and more. With such legal luminaries as Lewis, and Champney's, and Black, and Woodward, and Bell, Conyngham, and Thompson, and Strong, and Hepburn, and Parsons, and Findlay, and others that might be mentioned, the party can make selections of Judges who will grace the bench, preserve the ermine of justice unsoiled, and whose decisions will command the confidence and respect of the entire community."

A Good Sign.

The *Chronicle* has a manly and sensible article, this week, on the "Fugitive Slave Bill." Its sentiments, when placed in comparison with those of its cotemporary, the *Gazette*, are truly refreshing; and demonstrate that "folly and fanaticism" is not a spreading vine, even on the soil of whigery. We hail it as a good sign—an omen of a better and brighter era in the sentiment of our opponents in this county.

☞ "Variety is the spice of life;" so it is of the newspaper. A little of every thing—here a bit of romance, there a scrap of poetry; a horrible murder beside a romantic elopement; a side-splitting anecdote, and an astounding freak of nature, a melancholy accident, and a sage dessertation on political economy—are the concomitants, mixed up with the news-of-the-day, which go to make up a newspaper that will be read. None of your long yarns, or prosy communications are wanted!—On the contrary, the reader prays, as we know the Editor does, to be delivered from all such. If the *Observer* does'nt answer this description, it's not our fault, for we try to make it.

The World's Fair.

It is announced that the Secretary of the Navy, with the hearty approval of the President, has directed that a vessel of the Navy shall be placed at the service of the American Executive Committee on the Industrial Exhibition in London, for the purpose of transporting the products of American Industry to London free of charge, and it is proposed that the ship of the line Pennsylvania be employed for this purpose. The proposition is a good one. She herself would be one of the greatest curiosities in London.

Munificent Bequests.

John McDonough, an immensely wealthy man of New Orleans, died a few days ago. He leaves $6000 and a house to his sister, Mrs. Cole, of Baltimore; an annuity of $25,000 to the American Bible Society, a large sum to the Colonization Society, and the bulk to New Orleans and Baltimore, for establishing schools and asylums for the poor, whenever the proceeds of the real estate shall reach $3,000,000. The will, it is said, will be contested.

☞ The Ashtabula *Telegraph* says "the North has been insulted by the passage of the Fugitive Slave Bill, and it must be *repealed*." Well, thank fortune that question is settled—Cheese and Butter Milk have said it, and the thing must be did.

☞ The census returns thus far obtained in Vermont, indicates a decrease of population in about half of the towns since 1840. We don't wonder at it. "Westward the Star of empire takes its way."

Great Union Meeting in New York.

A great Union meeting, composed of the merchan, shippers, manufacturers, and other professions, Democrats and Whigs, came off at Castle Garden, New York, on Wednesday, the 30th. It was an enthusiastic and imposing demonstration, and will have a beneficial effect all over the country in producing acquiescence in the compromise measures of the late session of Congress. Speeches were made by J. W. Gerard, Esq., Charles O'Conner, Esq., Gen. Sandford, Ogden Hoffman, Esq., and others. The resolutions are of the right stamp—bold, patriotic, and devoted in their expressions of attachment to the Union of the States, and the Constitution as it is. They "cordially approve of the recent measures of Congress for the adjustment of the dangerous questions arising out of our new" acquisitions, and declare "that the heartfelt thanks of the community, and of the whole nation, are due, and, are hereby tendered, to those eminent statesmen and patriots, Clay, Cass, Webster, Fillmore, Dickinson, Foote, Houston, and others, who, when they saw the Union in danger, threw themselves into the breach, disregarding all personal consequences, forgetting all party predelections, and willing to be sacrificed, if need be, for the good of the country;" and that in "this patriotic devotion to their country's good, in a crisis so momentous, they have achieved for themselves immortal honor, and for the Union, we trust, an imperishable existence." They also resolved "that the Fugitive Slave Bill is in accordance with the express stipulations of the constitution of the United States, as carried out by the Act of Congress of 1793, signed by Washington, and in force at the time when the present law was passed; and that Congress, in passing a law which should be efficient for carrying out the stipulations of the Constitution, acted in full accordance with the letter and spirit of that instrument, and that" they "will sustain that law, and the execution of the same, by all lawful means."

Letters were read from Hon. D. S. Dickinson, of New York, and Hon Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, fully concurring in the object of the meeting, and expressing the strongest assurances of their fidelity to the Union and the Constitution.—That of Mr. Webster, as it is a part of the history of the times, and shows how the Administration of Mr. Fillmore stands upon these questions, the Fugitive Slave Law, and all, we append. We especially commend it to the perusal of the Editor of the *Gazette* and his readers:

Franklin, N. H. Oct. 28, 1850.

Gentlemen:—Nothing in the world but regard for my state of health prevents me from accepting at once your invitation, and assuring you of my presence at the "Union Meeting" at Castle Garden, on Wednesday evening next. I rejoice to know that such a meeting is called; I rejoice to know that it will be attended by thousands of intelligent men, lovers of their country, party men doubtless, but abject slaves to no party, and who will not suffer either party clamor or party discipline to dry up within them all the fountains of love and attachment to the Constitution of their country. The voice of such a meeting will be heard and respected; it will rebuke disobedience to the laws, actual or threatened; it will tend to check the progress of mad fanaticism; it will call men who are honest, but who have been strangely misled, back to their duty, and it will give countenance and courage to the faithful friends of the Union throughout the land.

When the commercial interests of the Great Metropolis of the country speaks, with united hearts and voices, expressing its conviction of the presence of the great danger, to combat with it and overcome it, the example is likely to arouse good men everywhere, and when the country shall be roused, the country will be saved.

I concur, gentlemen, in all the political principles contained in the resolutions, a copy of which has been sent to me; and I stand pledged to support those principles publicly and privately, now and always, to the full extent of my influence, and by the exertion of every faculty which I possess. The eminent men whom you mention, and with whose names you have done me the honor to associate mine, are well worthy the praise which you bestow on them. I shall never forget, and I trust the country will never forget, the patriotism, the manliness, the courage manifested by them, in an hour of difficulty and peril.

The peace measures of the late session are:—the Texan Boundary Act, the Act for establishing the two Territorial Governments of New Mexico and Utah, the Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia, and the Fugitive Slave Law. This last measure, gentlemen, is not such a measure as I had prepared before I left the Senate, and which, of course I should have supported it I had remained in the Senate. But it received the proper sanction of the two Houses of Congress, and of the President of the United States. It is the law of the land, and as such it is to be respected and obeyed by all good citizens. I have heard no man whose opinion is worth regarding, deny its Constitutionality, and those who counsel violent resistance to it counsel that which, if it take place, is sure to lead to bloodshed, and to the commission of capital offences. It remains to be seen how far the deluded and deluders will go on, in this career of faction, folly and crime.

There were honest and well-meaning members of Congress, who did not see their way clear to support these great and leading measures of the last session.—You are quite right in saying that the motives of these gentlemen ought not to be impeached. But the measures have been adopted, they have become laws, constitutionally and legally binding upon us all, and no man is likely to oppose them.

No man is at liberty to set up, or affect to set up, his own conscience as above the law, in a matter which respects the rights of others, and the obligations, civil, social and political, due to others from him. Such a pretence saps the foundation of all government, and is of itself a perfect absurdity; and while all are bound to yield obedience to the laws, wise and well-disposed citizens will forbear from renewing past agitation, and rekindling the flames of useless and dangerous controversy.

If we would continue one people, we must acquiesce in the will of the majority, constitutionally expressed; and he who does not mean to do that, means to disturb the public peace, and to do what he can to overturn the government.

Gentlemen, I am led to the adoption of your last resolution, in an especial and emphatic manner, by every dictate of my understanding, and I embrace it with full purpose of heart and mind. Its sentiment is my sentiment. With you, I declare that I "range myself under the banners of that party whose principles and practice is most calculated to uphold the Constitution, and to perpetuate our glorious Union."

Gentlemen, I am here to recruit my health, enfeebled as it has been, by ten months excessive labor, and indescribable anxiety. The *air of these my native hills renews my strength and spirits. I feel its invigorating* influences, while I am writing these few lines: and I shall return shortly to my post, to discharge its duties as well as I can, and resolved, in all events, that so far as depends on me, our Union shall pass through this fiery trial, without the smell of smoke upon its garments.

I am, gentlemen with very sincere regard.
Your obliged fellow-citizen,
And obedient servant.
DANIEL WEBSTER.

A Sensible Remark.

Mrs. Swisshelm, of the Pittsburgh *Visitor*, says it is marvellously strange how a woman can think herself contaminated by the slightest intercourse with the victim of a seducer, but cover her face all over, with smiles to receive the seducer himself.—Mrs. Swisshelm talks like a woman of good sense.

☞ It is rumored that Miss Catharine Lawrence, daughter of the American Minister at the Court of St. James, is about to be married to the Marquis of Grafton, son of the Duke of Rutland. If this rumor should prove true, look out for another "Lawrence divorce case" soon. Cotton aristocracy will never submit to the rule of the aristocracy of birth, that's certain.

☞ Why dosen't Barnum endeavor to secure for exhibition the present Mayor of Pittsburgh? He certainly is the greatest curiosity extant.—*Carlisle Democrat*.

Because it would'nt pay. The Mayor got the start of him and "exhibited" himself. However, an exhibition of those who elected him would'nt be a bad idea. They would "draw," as they must of necessity be *the "greatest curiosity"* of the age.

☞ Gov. Johnston, has issued a Proclamation fixing Thursday, the 12th of December next, as a day of general Thanksgiving throughout the Commonwealth. A word to the Turkies is sufficient.

Religious Fanaticism in France.

Religious *fanaticism* and licentiousness is not alone confined to the Mormons, Millerites, and nonresitants, in this country—it has flourished for centuries, and is still in activity on the soil of France; but while the French cannot probably boast a Joe Smith, a Father Miller, or a prophet Strang, they have in their midst a sect whose tenets and conduct is far more repulsive to virtue and true religion than the spiritual wifedom of Mormonism in its palmiest days. A Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* gives an account of the arrest of some fifteen or twenty members of the ancient religous sect of *Beguins*, and gives the following particulars of their origin, history and conduct. The sect had its origin in France, about the middle of the thirteenth century. For a long time the government attempted to convert its members to Catholicism by imprisoning and whipping them, cutting off their ears, putting out their eyes, and when these mild means failed, burning them at the stake. Nothing would reclaim these erring sheep, and the sect still exists in one or two parts of France. They worship a God whom they call Digonnetz, and who, they say, appears from time to time in human form, in the world. He was personated, not long ago, by a big, burly rascal, named Digonnet, now in the penitentiary under a condemnation for an attempt at rape. The religious meetings of this sect take place in a room from which the light of day is entirely shut out. Matrasses are placed against the windows to deaden the sound of their exercises.—Each member bears in his hand a blazing torch; the men wear black ribands around the head, and the women red and blue ones. First, the High-priest reads the correspondence with the other branches of the sect; then he makes a sermon exhorting the members to be constant to the God Digonnetz. This over, a circle is formed and a dance kept up until, at a signal, all the torches are extinguished, and the room left in utter darkness. The doctrines of the Beguins, those which call down on them all the severity of the courts, are, that no thought shall be taken of the morrow, and that membership of the sect is equivalent to marriage. Hence, they are the most arrant vagabonds alive, and given to the most frightful licentiousness.

Unparalleled Success.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine commences its second volume with an edition of *fifty thousand* copies. This success is unparalleled in magazine publishing. But it is deserved—it is the best periodical now published. No one can arise from a perusal of its pages without acknowledging that, in articles of substantial value, in biographical and historical sketches, in the cream of the briefer fictions of the day, and in its comprehensive and systematically arrayed records of current events, it comprises a body and variety of reading adapted to every class of readers—making it the very beau ideal of a magazine of general literature.

All the back numbers can be had at O. D. Spafford's. Only 25 cents a number.

☞ *John Smith* has been attempting to diddle the good people of the ancient borough of Ashtabula, Ohio. Whether it was *the John Smith* to whom Col. Benton wrote *that* letter saying he did'nt want to be President, or the John Smith from Ohio, who passed a note of a less denomination than five dollars, reported to the Court this week by one of our constables; or yet some other *John Smith*, our authority, the *Telegraph*, don't inform us. We guess it was one of these three distinguished individuals.

☞ In our notice last week of the murder of Mr. Burton, we stated that the inmates of the house, where he was last seen, said he left in company with the Steward of the Packet Queen City; but afterwards contradicted that story, and said he left alone. As some may infer from this that the Steward of the Queen was *there* that *night*, he has requested us to say that such is not the fact—*he was not there!* Capt. Brown also assures us that he was not; we, therefore, cheerfully make the correction.

The Ladies National Magazine.

We acknowledge the receipt, from the publisher, of several numbers of this magazine, Edited with marked ability by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, and Chas. J. Peterson, Esq., both writers of acknowledged character. The Embellishments are excellent, and the letter-press of the best kind. In fact the "National" is one of the most readable magazines which has yet come under our notice. And the price, too, is astonishingly low—only $2 per year for single subscribers; three copies for $5. C. J. Peterson, 98 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.

"Rights of Women."

A young lady, dressed in boy's clothes, went into a drinking saloon, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday night, and made herself quite conspicuous from the manner in which she bluffed. She was going to whale the whole of them. Some one, attracted by her eloquence, came in and recognized her. He made known her sex. She protested that she was a decent woman, and was prevailed upon to go home before she would be arrested. She went in for the rights of women—she did.

The Reason Why.

It has long been a question of curious speculation among those who have observed the customs of society, why so many more weddings take place in the fall and winter, than in other seasons. The Nashville *Union* ventures a hypothesis, as follows: The long fall nights are coming on, and the season of courtships arriving. As soon as the weather gets so uncomfortably cold that the girls are driven to staying in the house, instead of enjoying promenades in the streets, lovers begin to nestle around them, and "sparking" commences. This accounts for there being so many more marriages during the latter part of the year than there is in the spring.

Our observation and *experience* teaches us that the *Union's* hypothesis *is* correct. So look out for good times about these days. Cold nights and warm firesides are great promoters of matrimony.

☞ Hon. R. J. Walker, late Secretary of the U. States Treasury, is about to visit Liverpool and London on a financial mission connected with an European loan for the promotion of an important railroad enterprise in the United States.

☞ The Editor of the Carlisle *Democrat practices* the adage of "in time of peace prepare for war." He says the population of Carlisle in ten years increased but 228,—six of which number belong to him individually.

☞ Mrs. Young, wife of G. W. Young, of Allegheny township, Venango county, committed suicide on the 24th ult., by hanging herself by a rope in the chamber of her own house. She was deranged.

☞ Holden's Dollar Magazine, for November, contains a number of good things, and is embellished with several fine wood cuts. This is the cheapest periodical publication in the country, and certainly one of the best. New York—*Fowler & Deitz*, 107 Nassau street. $1 a year.

☞ The oysters now brought to this city are very fine—large, fat and luscious. We have a *what stu-pen-dous* appetite for them; so we have heard it hinted!

SHARP PEN AND SCISSOR SPLINTERS.

☞ Laughter helps digestion—so does Brandy.

☞ What a taste the Devil has got; hasn't he!—Who ever saw a wicked woman that wasn't good looking!

☞ There is a plantation for sale in Louisana, the advertisement stating it to be just below the Devil's Elbow.

☞ Why are Thos. H. Benton and Col. Fremont like a pair of second hand boots? Because they have been Foote-ed.

☞ Stephen Girard used to say, "There is no difficulty in getting rich—not the least in the world, the *first* million is the only difficulty—the rest will make itself." Old Stephen is right—we have found the first million to be the only difficulty.

☞ An old lady in this state had an unaccountable aversion to *rye*, *and never could eat it any form*, "till of late they got," said she, "to making it into whiskey, and I find I can, now and then, worry down a little."

☞ The musket that kicked the boy over has been arrested, and made to give bail. The plea that it was "cocked" at the time, was ruled out of Court.

☞ Mrs. Partington lately visited New York, where she saw the Rochester rappings at a hotel. The man was a rapping away at the bar and there were all kinds of spirits behind the counter.

☞ In Germany there is a society formed for the purpose of securing horse-flesh upon the table by the side of beef-steaks. The society will probably go down—but the horse-meat won't.

☞ "What is that dog barking at?" asked a fop whose boots were more polished than his ideas.—"Why," replied a bystander, "because he sees another puppy in your boots."

☞ "A concientious whig" wrote a letter to the Tribune, and stated that he did not know how to vote at the late election. Barnum should take that "concientious whig" around for exhibition.

☞ The following hit at the water cure was made by Charles Lamb, and no one but himself could have had so quaint a conceit; "It is," said he, "neither new nor wonderful, for it is as old as the Deluge, which, in my opinion, killed more than it cured."

☞ A love-lorn swain broke a wish-bone with his "heart's queen," somewhere up in New Hampshire. "Neow, what d'you wish, Sally?" demanded Jonathan, with a tender grin of expectation. "I wished I was handsome," replied the fair damsel, "handsome as—as Queen Victory!" Jaruselem! what a wish," replied Jonathan—"when you're handsome 'nuff neouw! But I'll tell ye what I wished, Sally—I wished you was locked in my arms, and the key was lost!"

☞ I know a tender maiden,
As gentle as the Spring,
As summer showers, or summer flowers,
Or any lovely thing.

But yet this tender maiden
Careth no more for me
Than amid the stars the pale moon cares
For the poor love-sick sea.

Then don't bother her, if she don't "care any thing for you!" Don't go whining around like a sick monkey. Look up somebody that will care for you, if you are worth being cared for. "P'raps you aint."

THE MARKETS.

Erie, Nov. 9, 1850.

We quote Erie county flour at $5 delivered; inspected Western $4 50, and scratched do at $4. Wheat is in good demand for milling at 80c for white, and 80a85 for red. Corn 40c; Rye 50; Oats 25 and Barley 50.

Butter is in good demand, and sells readily at 12½c in ferkin, and 14 in roll

Potatoes are scarce and small. In wagons 37a44c

Buffalo, Nov. 8, 1850.

The business in flour yesterday was not large; the sale amounting to about 2500 bbls—300 Indiana at $3 62—700 mixed Southern Ohio at $3 70—150 choice Michigan at $3 70—500 choice Southern Ohio at $3 81. In wheat the transactions were pretty large—among which were 5000 bushels Ohio at 75c; 1490 bush Wabash at 75½c; 7000 bush Michigan City at 77½c; 10,000 bush white Michigan at 83a83½c, and 22,500 do at 85c. Freights to Albany, flour 87½ cents; wheat 23 cents.

New York, Nov. 8, 1850.

Flour.—Market for Western and State is less buoyant—demand for east and home trade moderate, but for export the inquiry is good—the low grades favor the buyer, and in some instances lower prices have been taken. Canadian steady and in good demand; sales 800 bbls at $4 62½a4 68¾. Sales domestic are 4000 bbls at $4 56a4 62½ for common to straight state. $4 56a4 68 for mixed to straight Mich. and Indiana, $4 94a5 for pure Genesee.

Corn meal heavy; sales 150 bbls at $3 12, and 200 bbls extra do at $3 25.

Grain.—Good demand for domestic wheat for milling and good demand for Canadian for export: market buoyant—sales 2600 Canadian at $1 04a1 06 for mixed to white. Rye is buoyant and demand good; sales 6000 bush at 74a75—the inside price to arrive. Oats steady and in demand at 40a41½ for northern, 37a30 for Jersey. Corn a shade easier and dull sales. Receipts light: sales are 6500 bush at 70c for mixed western, in store, and 71c delivered. Round yellow 71c.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 7, 1850.

Flour.—The receipts continue large for the Eastern market. Prices range from $3 84 to 3 87 per bbl. sales from store by the dray load at $4 to 4 06a4 12, according to quality; the shipments east have increased to such an extent that shippers have advanced the rates to 87c per bbl to Philadelphia.

Seeds.—Flax seed is firm; prices have advanced to $1 45a1 50 per bush; sales timothy from first hands at $2 50 to 2 75; from store $3; sales of clover range from $4 50 to 4 75a5 from first hands and from store.

Butter.—The season is not fairly opened; roll is held with small sales at 12½ to 14c, keg 9 to 9½; the demand is increasing.

Tallow is in fair demand; sales at 6½ to 7c.

Groceries are in fair demand; sales 8 hhds sugar at 7½. Molasses—Prices have advanced; holders demand 39 to 40c per gal. Coffee has slightly declined; sales of Rio at 12c cash, 12½ to 12¾c on time.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening last, by Rev. Geo. A. Lyon, JOSHUA FOLLANSBEE, Chief Engineer, of the U. S. Steamer Michigan, and Miss M. A. BROWN, youngest daughter of Maj. H. L. Brown, of this city.

Accompanying the above was a bottle of the "Major's best," and the other necessary sweets of such a joyful occasion, in which our Devil, to say nothing of the other members of the fraternity, eat and drank the future health and prosperity of the happy couple.

In Waterford, on the 31st ult., by W. Benson, Esq. Mr. Erastus Wells, of Washington, and Miss Mercy Kendall, of Waterford.

On the 2nd inst., by Rev. H. Silliman, Mr. Harmon E. Haywood, of Michigan, and Miss Eliza Ann French, of this city.

DIED.

In North East borough, on Saturday the 22th ult., of Pulmonary consumption, Martha Ann, wife of J. S. Sanborn.

In Venango tp., Crawford Co., on the 30th ult., of consumption, Olive, consort of John C. Siverling, in the 18th year of her age.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. G. V. Maxham will occupy the desk in the Universalist Church, on Sunday next, 10th inst. at the usual hours, 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

The Female Benevolent Society.

THIS Society will hold its next annual meeting on Tuesday 12th inst. at 2 P M at the Session Room of the Presbyterian Church. H. J. Black, Esq. has consented to deliver an address on the occasion. The Ladies of Erie are invited and earnestly requested to attend, and give their aid in furtherance of the object of the Society, which is to relieve suffering and help the helpless.
E. WIGHT, Sec. A. A. GALBRAITH, Pres.
Erie, Nov 9, 1850. 1t26

For the Great Panama Railroad.

THE subscriber will contract to give [illegible] fifty more good Carpenters and thirty experienced [illegible] and Hewers to go out from New York [illegible] the 20th of this month. A free passage and found [illegible] will be given from New York to the west of the road.

Those from this and the adjoining counties desirous of going out for the winter months are requested to make immediate application.
WM. TRUESDAIL, Ag't.

P. S.—Those wishing to go out to California at the expiration of their term of service, may be certain of a passage by steamer from Panama to San Francisco.

☞ The Gazette and Democrat, Meadville are requested to copy.
Erie, Nov. 8, 1850. 1t26

News by Telegraph and Mail.

New York Election.

The returns by Telegraph are so imperfect, that we are unable to state how the Empire has gone, though it is probable the Whigs have carried their State Ticket, and a majority in the Legislature.—The Democrats have probably gained quite a number of members of Congress.

New Jersey.

The Telegraph announces the election of the Democratic candidate for Governor, in New Jersey, by about 200. Glory! Congress not ascertained!

Michigan.

Nothing definite from this State. The Telegraph, not always the best authority, says the returns indicate the defeat of Buel, democrat, in Detroit district. We doubt it.

Wisconsin.

From the returns received, we should judge Doty, present Democratic member, and Durkee, a Free Soil, Free Trade *Whig*, is re-elected.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 7, 1850.

The Southern Convention will certainly convene next Monday in this city. Many of the delegates have already arrived. It will be opened by the previous presiding officers. It is said this State will not be represented. Not much importance is attached to the Convention. Judge Starkie, it's late President, is a strong Union man.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6.

The Grand Jury have found a true bill against Mayor Barker for misdemeanor while in office. One of his police-men has been found guilty of larceny—another of perjury—another with assault with intent to kill.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.

Further returns from Vermont render it probable that Lyman, whig, has obtained a plurality over Miner, another whig.

The Democrats in Mans' district, in Mass., have nominated E. R. Whittiker for Congress. He takes the Baltimore platform.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.

The Empire City reached here about half past ten this morning, bringing about 300 passengers and $2,000,000 in gold dust. The bulk of the gold dust, about $1,000,000 may be expected by the Georgia and *Cherokee*.

The Georgia left Chagres before the Empire City, and the Cherokee was to leave on the following day. They will bring each 250 or 300 passengers.

The Pursur of the Empire City, B. W. Comstock, a resident, we believe, of Providence, died on Monday last, much respected by the officers and all on board. One other passenger died on the passage. Owing to the death of the Pursur the papers are all in confusion, and no list of passengers has been prepared.

The fire already reported broke out in a house on Jackson street called the Philadelphia House. It extended to Pacific street, Dupont to Kearney, Montgomery, &c.

It is said to have been the work of an incendiary and several arrests were made on suspicion.

The following are the principal losses: The Bella Union $10,000; J. Winchester, Pacific News Office, $20,000: Johnson & Co, $8,000: McGlym & Grant, $8,000: Evening Picayune, $2,000: J. Caraforth, $15,000. The Italian Theatre was also destroyed and likewise Washington Market. The total loss about half a million.

The state election was to take place on the 7th of October, two days after the New Orleans left, and was occupying all attention.

The expenses of the Squatter war reached $11,-050.

The accounts from the diggings are various and many are winding their way back from the mines. Accounts had reached San Francisco from the plains, dated from Capt. Waldo's station in Salmon, Trout River, 22d Sept, gives the most deplorable accounts of the emigrants arriving at that place in extreme distress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4, 1850.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamer Washington, arrived yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in a thick fog with 155 passengers and a large cargo. Her advices from London, are to the 20th ult., two days later than those by the Canada. The news is of little importance. The markets on the Continent appear to have undergone no change. Flour and wheat are dull.

In France the Legitimist party are still opposing the prolongation of the President's power. French funds have experienced a slight decline on the Bourse in consequence of the present uncertain state of political affairs.

The Improvement in the Affairs of Hesse Cassel announced in the last arrival, had evidently been arrested by the bad management of new ministers, and the State was still in a disorganized condition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Wm. F. Anderson the agent on the train at the time of the Philadelphia mail robbery, was reinstated to-day. His conduct after a thorough investigation being found beyond censure.

☞ The President has merely ordered the military, near Boston, to be in readiness to obey any requisition of the Marshal, if issued.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—The Reform Convention assembled at Annapolis this morning, but there was no quorum.

The Savanah Republican says:—The Union Ticket to the Convention will succeed in nearly every County in the State.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—The Steamer Tribune, from Cincinnati for N. Orleans was burned 80 miles above the city on Saturday. The greater portion of the cargo is a total loss.

The leading democrats have published an address censuring the course of Senator Soule while in Congress during the session of that body.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—The great freight depot of Boston and Maine railroad, was destroyed by fire early this morning, together with freight train of 30 cars loaded with cotton, flour, &c., and the goods of Harrod and Fernald, mahogany dealers, who occupied the upper part of depot. *Their loss is estimated at* $50,000. Insurance, $17,000. The total loss will be over $100,000.

A great dinner was given last night by the merchants of Boston at the Revere House, to the Turkish Envoy. Messrs Webster, Winthrop, Edward Everett, and many *others were present*. It was a magnificent entertainment.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—The mail from Salt Lake arrived at Independance on the 25th of October. The first mail this season. News not important. Harvest abundant. Trade brisk and healthy. Beyond Salt River health of emigrants good—few deaths—grass abundant—stock kept at twenty cents a head.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5th.—The Rupublic denies officially that the President has ordered troops to Boston with a view of enforcing the Fugitive Slave Law.

Edmund La Fayette, grandson of Gen. La Fayette arrived yesterday with his family.

The Republic [illegible] that some changes have been made in the [illegible] of the U. S. Troops, but not in the [illegible] reported. Some Florida companies have been ordered to the North, and some to Texas, and others from North to South.

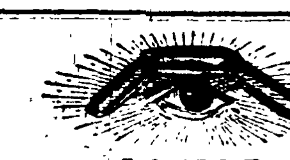
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Patrick Slaven, Moyamensing police officer, who was shot on Monday last, died this afternoon. John Corcoran, deputy constable, died this morning from injuries inflicted by John Wiley, whom he had arrested on a warrant on Wednesday evening. Wiley is in custody.

ALBANY, Nov 2.—The factory of the Syracuse and Utica Railroad, at the Oneida depot, was destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock this morning.

The fire was first discovered by the conductor of the eastern train and supposed to have originated in the Blacksmith shop.

Several new coaches were destroyed, with one Locomotive, and a large amount of lumber. Loss, $50,-000.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 1.—The friends of the Union turned out in large numbers last evening, to ratify and sustain the compromise measures. Spirited addresses were delivered by a number of eminent speakers, and resolutions adopted avowing the determination of the meeting to stand by the Union; they maintain that compromise is the only means of procuring peace. The meeting throughout was most enthusiastic.



I. O. OF O. F.

A GENERAL attendance of the members of Presque Isle Lodge on Thursday evening next is requested, as the revising of the By-Laws of this Lodge will be acted upon.
Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. B. H. GRAHAM, Sec'y.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF GROCERIES.

WM. F. RINDERNECHT has just received direct from New York, a large stock of wet and dry Groceries, also Wines and Liquors, Dye Stuffs, Nails, Glass, Willow and Woodenware, which he will sell wholesale or retail, as low as any other establishment in the city. Call and see for yourselves. Corner State and Fifth Streets.—Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n24

30 BAGS Coffee, for sale by the bag, or less quantity, the cheapest in town at RINDERNECHT'S.

16 BBLS. Coffee crushed and Powdered Sugar, a very nice article, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

15 HALF Chests of different prices of Old and Young Hyson Tea; also Black and Imperial Tea for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

BRANDY, Pale and Dark, Port, Madeira and Malaga Wine; Rum, Gin, and Whiskey, as pure and good as any in the city and a great deal cheaper, at RINDERNECHT'S.

FOUR doz. Whitel's Superior warranted Axes. Also 24 doz. best Ax Helves in town, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

DYE STUFFS.—Madder, Logwood, Niewood, Fustic, Camwood, Alum, Coperas, Indigo., Blue Vitriol, and Cream Tarter, &c. sale cheap by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Notice in General.

NOT having time and the publishers not having space enough in their paper to enumerate all my articles in trade, I will merely state that I have every thing generally kept in a Grocery Store; and a great many articles not kept by some, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce. Give me a call and satisfy yourself. W. F. RINDERNECHT.
Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n24

NOTICE.

RUN away from the subscriber about the 13th of Sept. last, an indented apprentice to the Blacksmith business, named Geo. Harrington. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting.
Lockport, Nov 6, 1850.—3t26* R. S. FISH.

W. E. MAGILL, DENTIST.



HAS removed his OFFICE from the Reed House to BEATTY'S BUILDING, on the Public Square near the Court House.
Erie, Nov 9, 1850. 26

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Erie and Edenboro Plank Road Co., that they are required to pay twenty-five per cent now upon their several subscriptions on or before the first day of December next. By order of the Managers.
F. ARBUCKLE,
Erie, Nov. 9, 1850.—1t26 Treasurer.

Erie & Wattsurgh Plank Road.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers to the Erie and Wattsburgh Plank Road Company, that a meeting will be held at the Court House, in Erie, on the 12th day of November inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M., to decide the route of the road from a point near Corbitt's to Wattsburgh. A general and punctual attendance is requested. By order of the Directors
Erie, Nov 6, 1850. n26 G. SANFORD, Sec'y.

EMPIRE ONCE MORE!

I AM now receiving the largest and richest stock of all kinds of goods we have ever imported, comprising a stock of tens of thousands—a catalogue too lengthy to enumerate, which will and shall be sold for cash only to the highest bidder. We will not be undersold even by the great humbug Auction sales.

Preparatory to a new arrangement of the business of the Empire Stores, the credit business will now be closed, special or yearly contracts excepted. Buyers of goods recollect that the large stock of goods at the Empire Stores will be sold at some price by the first day of March next; after that business must be conducted upon Railroad speed.

N. B.—It is now necessary to commence the settlement of our large book account in order to close our accounts by the first of January. If not settled by that time they shall be legally adjusted.
Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. H. CADWELL.

SALT, Plaster, White Fish and Flour, a large quantity on hand at low prices by Nov. 7, 1850. H. CADWELL.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the names and firm of McSparren & Dumars, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
C. McSPARREN,
Erie, October 22, 1850. 3t25 J. R. DUMARS.

ERIE CITY MILLS.

HAS water for Custom Grinding and Flouring on short notice. The proprietors return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and solicit a continuance of the same. Flour constantly on hand by the barrel and retail, at the lowest rates. H. S. FAY, Agent & Miller.
Erie, Nov. 2, 1850. n25

Bran, Shorts, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour for sale at the lowest rates. *If* WANTED—20,000 bush. of wheat, and 15,000 bush. of Corn.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber in Harborcreek township, about the 20th inst., a deep red cow, about five years old, a little white on the belly—no artificial marks; gives milk. The owner is requested to come prove property pay charges, and take it away. WM. COOPER.
Oct. 29, 1850. 3t25

CAUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that there is a note in circulation, purporting to have been given by me, of which the following is copy, which I pronounce a forgery, and caution all persons from buying: IRA SUTTON.
$112 28 Greene, Feb. 18, 1850.

For value received I promise to pay to E. Sutton or bearer one hundred and forty-two dollars, twenty-eight cents, and use by or before the first of June 1853, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, without way of Execution. Signed, IRA SUTTON.
Greene, Nov. 2, 1850. 3t25

FOR THE LADIES—Carter & Brother have just received a splendid lot of LUBIN & PIVER'S genuine Extracts—Jean Marie, Farina, Cologne Genevieve—1 lot of elegant Toilet Perfume; bottles and bags—Buffets horn and rosewood, Hair Brushes, Dressing Combs, Shell Side Combs, Ivory Thimble Cases, Emery Bags, Fancy Boxes, &c. CARTER & BROTHER.
Erie, November 24, 1850. n25

JOHN H. BURTON,

DRUGGIST, NO. 5 REED HOUSE,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he is in receipt of his Fall and Winter supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes, Teas, &c., &c. all of which he offers for sale at prices which he is confident will suit purchasers.

It is his intention to sell medicines which are pure, fresh and genuine. The profession may depend upon such being delivered whether to themselves or to their order. *All wishing articles in* this line are invited to give him a call.
Erie, Nov. 2, 1850. n25

EXTRA MEDICINES.—J. H. Burton, No. 5, Reed House, having obtained a supply of Messrs. Schieffelin & Co.'s "Powdered Extra Medicines," is prepared to put up Physician's prescriptions, Family Compounds, &c., with accuracy and of such mater ials as will not in their operation disappoint the physician or patient. Medicine may be obtained at any hour of the day or night. 24

PEKIN TEAS—A new supply of these superior teas, fresh warranted to suit, just received by J. H. BURTON.

SEGARS.—15,000 of the finest flavor imported Principe segars, the best I ever had, for sale by the box or at retail.
November 2 1850. J. H. BURTON.

FINE LETTER PAPER—Ruled and unruled, French, English hand laid and best American, gilt edged; also note paper envelopes and other fine stationery, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

LARD AND Sperm Oil, by the barrel or gallon, constantly on hand by J. H. BURTON.

LINSEED OIL.—Made in Erie county, and known to be good constantly on hand by the barrel or gallon, boiled or raw by
Nov. 2. J. H. BURTON.

BROOKLYN White Lead.—This celebrated white lead, also Buffalo and Pittsburgh manufactured in oil, pure extra, and No. 1 for sale by J. H. BURTON.

DRIED APPLES!

THE highest market price will be paid for Dried Apples—corner store of LAIRD & RUST.

CHESTNUTS!

500 BUSH. wanted at the corner store
Erie, Nov. 2. LAIRD & RUST.

On Hand Again.

I HAVE now on hand any quantity of first quality WHEAT FLOUR, which I will deliver in any part of the City, free of charge. Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Bran and Chop Feed, always on hand, cheap for the cash. JOHN ELLIOT.
Oct. 26, 1850. n24 Millcreek Mills.

TO CONTRACTORS.

RAIL ROAD LETTING.—Sealed Proposals will be received until Monday the 11th day of November next, for the Grubbing, Grading and Bridging, and superstructure of the Franklin Canal Company's Erie and Ohio Rail Road, about 26 miles.—Plans and specifications of the work will be exhibited for inspection. By order of the Board Wm. S. LANE, Sec.
Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24

MRS. H. S. WARD,

WOULD say to her patrons and friends that she is now ready to wait on them with a great variety of

Fall and Winter Millinery,

consisting of Velvets, Satins, watered Silks, uncut Velvet, Ribbons, French Flowers in great variety, and prices to suit customers; and in fact every thing in the Millinery line too numerous to mention. Bonnetts and Caps always on hand.

Country Milliners can and will be furnished with Goods and Fashions on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Buffalo, or any other place West of it.
Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24

Desirable—In Lots for Sale in Erie Pa.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 13 in Lots of the town of Erie, No.'s 2571, 2574, 3110, 3211, 2303, 3304, 3305, 3308, 3339, 3340, 2413, 2709, and 2712, known as The Buchler Lots.

These lots compose several desirable locations for business, for manufactory, and for residences: and have been long out of the market but are now offered for sale at low prices, and on reasonable terms; and they will be subdivided to suit purchasers.
WILSON KING,
Erie, Oct 25th, 1850. Land Agent.
Gazette copy. n3w24

Depot of Carpenters' & Joiners' Tools.

THE subscribers have just received the largest and best assortment of Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools ever offered in this market, consisting of Bench, Moulding and Match Planes, Pannel Ploughs, Hand, Pannel, back, Compass and tenant saws; Firman, Framing and ducks bill Chissels, Broad and Hand Axes, Adzes, Hammers and Hatchets, Gauges, Bevels, Levels, Compasses, Braces and Bitts, Augur Bitts, Augurs, Try Squares, Steel and Iron Squares, Draw Shaves, Plane Irons, &c., &c.
GEO. SELDEN & SON.
Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24

HAY KNIVES, Shovels Spades, Manure Forks, for sale by GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

OLD THINGS HAVE BECOME NEW!!

THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his old customers and friends to his new and and select stock of

CLOTHS, CLOTHING & CASSIMERES

recently purchased in New York, and now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES,

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the old stand of the subscriber. JAMES LYTLE.
Erie, October 26, 1850. n24

SHEEP PELTS WANTED.—10,000 Sheep Pelts wanted, for which the highest price will be paid at the corner store of
October 26. LAIRD & RUST.

HEMLOCK BOARDS.—A few thousand feet wanted for immediate use. LAIRD & RUST.
October 26, 1850. n24

BAY STATE & Brocha, and other Plaid Shawls for sale by
October 26. S. JACKSON.

CARTER & BROTHER

ARE now receiving a large lot of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumes, Fancy Articles, Pure Liquors and Wines, Window Glass of all sizes, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., which they offer to the public at greatly reduced prices.
Erie, Nov. 2d, 1850. n25

ONE Thousand Gallons Western Linseed Oil—To arrive in a few days. Dealers and consumers supplied by the barrel at a small advance for cash. CARTER & BROTHER.

350 GALLONS No. 1 Lard oil—Just received by
Erie, Nov. 2, 1850. CARTER & BRO.

5000 LBS. PURE WHITE LEAD—just received by CARTER & BRO.

100 GALLONS CAMPHENE—warranted to give a good light.—Nov. 2 CARTER & BRO.

360 LBS. in cases, of Vermillion, chrome green and chrome yellow, just received by CARTER & BRO.

Particular Notice.

I WOULD very respectfully give notice to those that know themselves indebted to me, either by book account, note, or otherwise, that I shall remain at my old stand during this month for the purpose of closing up my matters. After which time those that have not made arrangements, will get sued, without respect to person. I mean just what I say. Respectfully,
Erie, Nov. 2d 1850. C. B. WRIGHT.

EXCELSIOR MATCHES—Warranted good in any weather, the very best in use, for sale by the gross or less, cheap by J. H. BURTON.

NEW YORK STORE.

NO. 6, BONNELL'S BLOCK.

ANY amount of GOODS, WARES and Merchandise for sale—as usual cheaper than any other store in Erie county—not the largest stock in the world, but have got some Goods. Buyers are respectfully invited to call.

Terms CASH and any kind of produce or commodity whatsoever, except too much trust. S. B. POWERS.
October 26, 1850. n24

THEY ARE COMING!!

LADIES and Gents, the vanguard of that celebrated Stock of Fancy and cheap Goods which is being selected with so much care by J. H. CLARK, (who is now in New York purchasing) is here. By calling you will be enabled to form some idea of the splendor and brilliancy of style, fineness of quality, and cheapness of price which will characterize the whole. Some elegant Shawls, French Morinoes, Mous De Laines and their accompanyments have been already received, henceforth additions are expected daily at
Erie, October 26, 1850. No. 1, REED HOUSE.

Fall and Winter Millinery!

MRS. CURTIS would respectfully inform the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she has just returned from New York with a large and beautiful assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Bonnets of every style, Dress Caps, Tabs, Flowers, Plumes, Ribbons, a great variety of Velvets, Silks, Satins, &c.—Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, best quality French work Collars, Lace Capes, Muslin, Edgings, Insertings, Thread, Edgings, Lace Veils, black Lace Edging, materials for Mantillas, ready made Cloaks, Embroidery Patterns, Zepher and Berlin Worsted, Purse Trimmings, Steel Beads, Purse Twist, &c., &c. Hair Combs, a good assortment, and many other articles, all of which will be sold as low, wholesale and retail, as can be bought in the city.

☞ Milliners furnished with all articles in their line at reduced prices. Straw Bonnets Cleaned and pressed.
Erie, October, 19, 1850. n23

New Firm! New Goods!! New Prices!!!

A change of gauge resolved upon by

"THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES."

THE great excitement of the day is no longer about a continuous line of railroad through the county, but the all-absorbing subject of interest to this community is the commotion at the corner store opposite Brown's Hotel, where people *do* say there is a greater rush, more goods are sold of better quality and at lower prices than at any other establishment in the city.

LAIRD & RUST, who succeed C. B. Wright in business at the old stand on the corner of State street and the Public Square, opposite the Court House, are now receiving a large, splendid and well selected stock of *DRY GOODS*, Hardware, Groceries, Liquors, Flour, Fish and Salt, which they offer to the public at unprecedented *low prices*. Having resolved to do business upon the "*ready pay* system, which is the only *true* system, better for the buyer and better for the seller, they are prepared to sell goods *as cheap as the cheapest and no mistake*. One of the firm has just arrived from the city, having purchased a very large stock which they undertake to say will compare favorably in quality, prices and judiciousness of selection with any in the city. They will vouch for the truth of this statement and will prove it to the satisfaction of a candid public, if they will only take the trouble to call and examine for themselves. Their stock embraces Dry Goods of every description, such as Shawls, a new and splendid assortment, Bay State and Long Shawls, latest styles, Gro de Rine Silks, Satin de Chien, Poplins, new styles de Laines, plain and figured, French Twilled Broad Cloths, Cassimers, plain and fancy. Also Groceries of every kind, Hardware, Liquors, Flour, Fish, Salt &c.—Remember the old stand near the Court House, and don't forget to give us a call and we will warrant you will not go away without purchasing to your entire satisfaction. WILSON LAIRD.
Erie, Oct. 12, 1850. LUCIAN RUST.

Cigars! 100,000 Cigars!!

LA Union, Fixed Stem, La Norma, Jeconical and Principe Cigars, direct from the importer and warranted genuine, for sale by the box, [Oct. 12, 1850.] LAIRD & RUST.

New Fall and Winter Fashions.

No. 6, Reed's Block, State Street, Opposite Loder, Sennett and Chester's.

MISS S. THORNE respectfully announces to the Ladies of Erie and its vicinity that she has just received from New York, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL & WINTER MILLINERY,

of the latest Fashions, consisting of Velvets, Plumes, Satins, Ribbons &c. &c., which she will sell very cheap for cash. Also Dress, Visette and Cloak Patterns.

Fashionable DRESS-MAKING done on the most reasonable terms.
Oct. 5, 1850. n21

Cash for Feathers.

LIVE Geese Feathers wanted, for which we will pay one-half cash. Oct 19. LAIRD & RUST.

OIL CLOTHS AND CARPETS, from 18 cts to $1 per yard at
Oct 19 LAIRD & RUST.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

IN pursuance of the Act of Assembly of 9th April, 1849, the Canal Commissioners offer for sale, by public outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Franklin, Venango county, on Wednesday the 20th day of November, 1850, the following public property:

1. The State Dam, erected across French Creek, at the borough of Franklin, in the county of Venango, together with the outlet lock, the water power, and the rights and privileges pertaining thereto; and the lot of land attached to said Dam and Lock, with a lockhouse thereon.

2. One lot of ground at the head of the pool of the said dam, with a lockhouse thereon erected.

3. The Stone, Timber and Iron in the Lock at the head of the pool of the said Dam.

The 3d section of said Act directs, that it shall be a condition of the sale of the Dam at Lock and Franklin, that the purchaser or purchasers thereof, and their heirs and assigns forever, shall be required to keep the said Dam and Lock in a state of good repair. The terms of the sale will be made known, at the time and place of sale, by Hon. ARNOLD PLUMER, who has been appointed to superintend said sale; and deeds will be made to purchasers on the approval of sales by the Board, and compliance with the terms. ISRAEL PAINTER,
JOHN A. GAMBLE,
Oct. 29, 1850.—2w25 Canal Commissioner.

Be it known Unto all Men

AND THE REST OF MANKIND,

THAT I am now receiving and shall continue to receive up to the close of navigation New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade, which were selected with great care and bought for cash at low rates, which will enable me to offer inducements to those wishing to purchase goods with cash or ready pay, as I can and will sell cheaper than any other establishment in this city.

It is impossible to give a catalogue of my extensive stock as it embraces every variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Groceries, Crokery, Hardware, Nails, &c. In conclusion, I would say to those wishing to purchase call and examine my stock, as we feel assured that you will not go away dissatisfied with quality or prices.
Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. SMITH JACKSON.
n24

LADIES French, Kid, and Morocco Slips and Ties for sale by S. JACKSON.

BOYS and Youth's Boots and Shoes for sale cheap, by JACKSON.

INDIA Rubber over Shoes for Ladies, Misses, and Gentlemen—a nice article for sale by JACKSON.

LADIES Dress Goods—a large stock of Cashmeres and De laines, &c., for sale cheap by JACKSON.

THIBET Cloth, Bombazines, and a large variety of plain and figured Alpacas for sale and they are cheap by JACKSON.

A FEW Muffs for Ladies and Misses, for sale by S. JACKSON.

CLOTHS—Black, Blue, Brown, Cadet, Mixed, &c. from $1.50 to $5 per yard, for sale by S. JACKSON.

NAILS—a large supply of Eastern nails, for sale by S. JACKSON.

HARNWARE—Door Handles, Locks, Butts & Screws Brads Table Knives and Forks, Penn Knives, Jack knives, &c. by JACKSON.

LIQUORS—A general stock of Brandys, Gins, Wines &c. of the best quality, by JACKSON.

GROCERIES—Teas Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Molasses, sperm and Tallow Candles, Saleratus, starch, &c. by S. JACKSON.

DYE STUFFS—Madder Indigo, Logwood, Fustic, Annetto, Niewood, &c. by JACKSON.

Stray Steer.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in North East about the first of September, a three year old steer, dark red color, no artificial marks. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges, and take it away. HORACE SHATTUCK.
North East, Oct. 26, 1850. 3t24

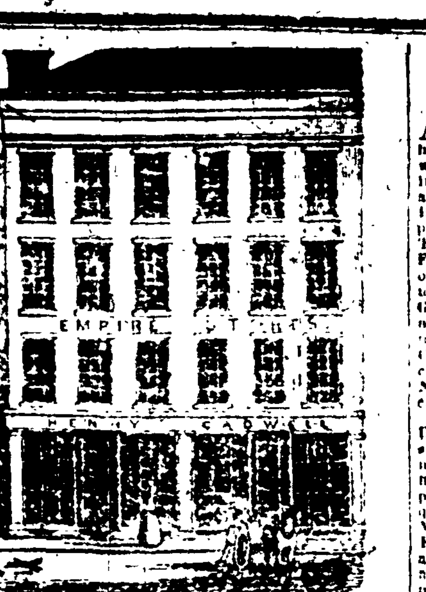
WANTS.—Cash paid for Oats by
October 26, 1850. S. B. POWERS.

SHEEP PELTS.—Cash paid for Sheep Pelts by
October 27, 1850. S. B. POWERS.

DAIRY BUTTER.—Cash paid for Dairy Butter by
October 27, 1850. S. B. POWERS.

CABLE, Binding, Cow, Trace and Halter Chains.
October 26. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

1 TIERCE STEWART'S Sugar House Syrup—For Buckwheat cakes, a much finer flavored article than the so-called Sugar House Molasses. Only 75 cents a gallon. Try it.
November 24, 1850. CARTER & BROTHER.



EMPIRE STORES,

Three doors North of Brown's Hotel,

Have Come With 200 Packages of Goods!

THE largest, cheapest and best selected stock of Dress Silks, ribbons, silk Poplins, Merinoes, Paramatta Cloths, Shawls, Delanes, Ginghams, Alapacas; in short the largest stock of every kind of

DRY GOODS

ever offered in Erie, and at lower prices. A good assortment of Ladies, Misses and childrens' fine Boots, Shoes and Slips. Also, Rubber Boots and Shoes, a great variety of Paper Hangings, Window Paper and Shades. Also a good assortment of Muffs and victorines, men and boys' Caps, &c.

HARDWARE ROOM.—My large purchase this fall which we are beginning to receive, will make our stock one of the largest of all kinds of shelf and coarse hardware, ever offered for sale in the west. Saddlery hardware, Coach and Buggy Trimmings, Spring Axels, Boxes, Smith Bellows, Anvils vices, saws of every description, Joiners' Tools, Coopers' Tools, and Mechanical Tools of every description, lower than ever.

A good assortment of Rubber Belting for Mill Gearing, Packing for Engines, &c.

IRON ROOM.—We are now receiving One Hundred Tons of Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Log, Cable and trace chains, lead pipe, Pig lead, sheet zinc, &c., under Buffalo prices.

CARPET ROOM.—I would call the attention of Carpet layers to the inspection of a large stock of carpets, oil cloths, druggett cloths, &c., next floor above the Dry Goods room, where carpets are sold daily at very low prices.

CROCKERY, Glassware, stoneware, looking glasses on the second floor—a large assortment, very low.

CROCKERY ROOM.—I have a full stock of groceries, the lowest in the market; white fish, salt, flour, and Plaster always on hand.

P. S.—After the citizens of this and adjoining counties have examined goods in eastern cities, they will become convinced, as hundreds have before, that they can find a better assortment and cheaper goods, AT THE EMPIRE STORES, at Erie, than in any other city, great or small.

Cash will be paid for 200 Firkins of good dairy butter.
Erie, Oct. 12th 1850. H. CADWELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Chas. Robinson, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. Jackson, Jan. 9, 1850, said—

"My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the *Dyspepsia and Liver disease.*"

"The Tenth Legion," published at Woodstock, Va., January 10, 1850, said—

"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various Patent Medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those we consider worthy of notice is the *German Bitters*, invented by *Dr. Hoofland*, and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance in particular, in which the superior virtues of this medicine have been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, a son of Mr. Abraham Crabill, of this county, was very seriously affected with Liver Complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of his distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and is restored entirely to health."

READ FURTHER A FEW FACTS.

The "Philadelphia Democrat," the leading German journal of Philadelphia. The editor says, November 25th.

"We again call attention to the removal of the German Medicine Store, the principle depot for the sale of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, from 278 Race to 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth. *Owing to the increased demand for this medicine, and for* the accommodation of his numerous patients, *Dr. Jackson* has been compelled to occupy a larger store. We wish him success in his new quarters: he is deserving of it. The Bitters Mixture is without doubt the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhœa has come under our notice, wherein the patent had exhausted the Materia Medicas of the different schools of medicine with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them have entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. *Dr. Jackson* possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his *store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottle*, as imitations of all good articles are common."

Judge M. M. Noah, a gentleman with great scientific and literary attainments, said in his "New York Weekly Messenger," January 6, 1850,

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a prescription furnished by one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times, the late Dr. Christopher Wilhelm Hoofland, Professor to the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was emphatically the enemy of *humbug*, and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventor and endorser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Vertigo, Acidity of the Stomach, Constipation, and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, the liver and the intestines. Nine Philadelphia papers express their conviction of its excellence, and several of its editors speak of its effects from their own individual experience. Under these circumstances, we feel warranted, not only in calling the attention of our readers to the present proprietor's (Dr. C. M. Jackson's) preparation, but in recommending the article to all afflicted."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers: and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the Faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, *and the strongest testimony in its favor, is*, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver—it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to FEMALE or INFANT with safety and reliable benefit, at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth a spurious article at the risk of the livers of those who are innocently deceived.

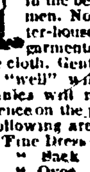
LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious.* For sale, wholesale and retail, at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120 *Race* street, one door below Sixth, (late of 278 Race st.,) Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country. Sold also by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa.; Lampson & Goff, McKean corners, Pa.; J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.
Erie, October 12, 1850. 1yn22

Tailoring Done in New York Style.



THE undersigned respectfully returns his sincere thanks to *his friends* and the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last three years, and solicits a continuance of the same. Having received the Fall and Winter Fashions for 1850, he feels confident that he is able to execute all orders intrusted to his care in the best style, as he employs none but the best workmen. Notwithstanding the cry of slopshop (alias slaughter-house) "cut and make," he pledges himself that all garments cut and made by him that do not fit, to pay for the cloth. Gentlemen who are desirous of having their clothes made "well" will do well to call on the subscriber. As good mechanics will not work without their pay in *cash*, he must commence on the principle of paying and being paid in cash.—The following are his prices:

Fine Dress or Frock Coat,		$6 00
" Sack	"	5 00
" Over	"	6 to 10 00
Pantaloons,		1 50
Vests,		1 50

N. B.—Cutting done at the usual cash prices.
Erie, Oct 5. JOHN GOALDING.

LADIES will find a good assortment of Dress goods, consisting of French Merino, Thibet Merino, Poplins, De Lanes, Cashmeres, black, changeable, figured and plain Alpacas, &c. &c., received by express and for sale at a small advance from cost.
Sept. 28. GEO. SELDON & SON.

1087 Yards of English and American Prints, prices beginning at 4 cents and ending one shilling per yard, colors warranted fast as a rock. C. M. TIBBALS.

Keystone Paper Mills,

ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN.

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the business of Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers, under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 19.
RUFUS L. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

SWISS Collars, standing Collars, Lace Cuffs, Embroidered Under Sleeves, French Worked Lace Collars at
Oct. 19. C. M. TIBBALS.

Commercial Exchange

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

$30,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS.

ARRIVING and to arrive, $30,000 worth of New and Cheap Goods at the Commercial Exchange, where the subscriber has had his *Head Quarters* established for the last five years, and where, with the permission of the merchant Princes of Erie, he intends for some years to come, to offer to his former customers and all others, the greatest bargains ever extended to any people. His store is now so arranged as to accommodate all classes of purchasers, having fitted them up into two separate departments. The first of which is well supplied with a large and rich stock of FANCY GOODS adapted solely to the wants of the *ladies*. The other department is well supplied with every article pertaining to the wardrobe of *gentlemen*, together with every variety of Staple Goods. By the above arrangements, he will be enabled to wait upon those wanting goods with facility and dispatch. He would therefore say to persons who wish to purchase Dry Goods or Clothing, that his stock is one of the largest and cheapest in the city, having been purchased from first hands, thereby saving the *New York Jobbers profits*, which enables him to sell 25 per cent. cheaper than those who purchase goods in the ordinary mode.

Among his stock may be found black and blue black Satin Dress Patterns, black, blue black and watered Gro de Rhine, spotted Lawns, linen tissues, Jenny Lind embroidered silk and merino Cloaks, Broche and Long Shawls, silk warp Paramattie, figured and striped Alapacas, a few pieces of Canton crape, expressly for wedding dresses; Dress Silks of every description and quality in great variety, plain, figured and dotted Tarlton Book Muslin, Bishop Lawns, Swiss Mulls plain and figured Ladies French Collars and Capes, linen, cotton, thread and mull Edgings and inserting, Belt Ribbons, Rob Roy embroidered Serges, striped and plain Cashmere de Lains, black silk lace; a large assortment of Jules Hauels Perfumery, together with every other article kept in a *Fancy Dry Goods Store*.

In the Gentlemen's department may be found superfine black and blue black French Frock and Dress Coats, do Fancy Pants, silk satin, Marseilles & Valencia Vests; Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Half Hose, Gloves, Drawers, Under Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.

A large assortment of India Rubber Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Satinetts. Also, 50 pieces Carpeting, Matting, Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, &c., &c.

The above enumeration embraces but a small part of my stock of goods—suffice it to say, I have one of the most complete assortments ever before offered in this market, and pledge myself to sell cheaper than any other establishment in this section of the country; the Herculean puffs and advertisements of others to the contrary. Come and look through my stock, and if my word for it you will not go away dissatisfied. My system of business is on the Cash plan, and I am hereby enabled to undersell any firm west of Buffalo, for as well might the Ethiopean change his skin or the Leopard his spots, as any Merchant in Erie to attempt to *compete with me in prices, who sells goods on the credit system*—it can't be done. Therefore I say again to those who pay cash for goods, that if they will call on me at Commercial Exchange, I will astonish them by showing goods at lower prices than the same qualities have ever been offered in this market. The Greeks and Gentiles must stand aside, for the Jew has the inside track.
MOSES KOCH.
Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. n17



CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

IN offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted; but frankly lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many *proofs* are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

FROM BENJ. SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D., ETC.

Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scien. Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."

New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.

PROF. CLEAVELAND, of Bowdoin College, Maine, writes—"I have witnessed the effects of your "Cherry Pectoral" in my own family and that of my friends, and it gives me satisfaction to state in its favor that no medicine I have ever known has proved so eminently successful in curing diseases of the throat and lungs."

HEAR THE PATIENT.

Dr. Ayer—Dear Sir: For two years I was afflicted with a very severe cough, accompanied by spitting of blood and profuse night sweats. By the advice of my attending physician I was induced to use your CHERRY PECTORAL, and continued to do so until I considered myself cured, and ascribe the effect to your preparation. JAMES RANDALL.

Hampden st., Springfield, Nov. 27, 1848.

This day appeared the above named James Randall, and pronounced the above statement true in every respect.
LORENZO NORTON, Justice.

THE REMEDY THAT CURES.

PORTLAND, Me., January 10, 1847.

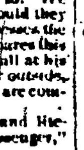
Dr. Ayer: I have been long afflicted with *Asthma* which grew yearly worse until last autumn, it brought on a cough which confined me in my chamber, and began to assume the alarming symptoms of consumption. I had tried the best advice and the best medicine to no purpose, until I used your Cherry Pectoral, which has cured me, and you may well believe me. Gratefully yours.
J. D. PHELPS.

If there is any value in the judgement of the wise, who speak from experience, here is a medicine worthy of the public confidence.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MS.

Sold in Erie by J. H. BURTON & CO., and by Druggists generally throughout the State. 1y17

STRANGER, READ THIS!!



THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform them that he has just received his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

Among which may be found CLOTHS of all grades and prices, which he will make up to order; and pledge himself that they shall not be surpassed in cheapness, cut or make, by any establishment, he cares not by whom conducted, whether by old broken down nags, or the best that can be produced. We must confess that we have not made as great discoveries as some of our cabbage head sourkrout neighbors, but one thing we do know, that we can produce the

Best Cut and Best Made Stock

of Clothing that can be found in the State; for proof of which we would invite those who are judges to call and examine for themselves, and to those that are not we say bring some one to judge for you, as we do not shrink from any thing that is fair between man and man. Our stock consists of CLOTHING of all grades fine and coarse, which has been cut up in Erie for Cash, and with great care. We would invite those in want of any thing in our line to give us a call, and if they are not pleased with our goods and prices we will not charge them any thing for showing them. Our Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, we have selected with great care expressly for the custom trade, and we would invite those who prefer having their Clothing made to order to call and examine

GOODS, CUT AND MAKE,

for themselves. Persons leaving their measure for any garment if not pleased with it when done, will not be asked to take it away. We still continue to keep on hand shirts of all kinds, and from the best manufacturers. Also Shirt Collars of the best make, very cheap; Suspenders of all grades, Cravats, the best in town, of various grades and prices, and in fact we keep almost every thing in our line, which we would be happy to sell to our friends as cheap as the cheapest. JOHN M. JUSTICE.
Erie, September 14, 1850.

N. B.—Cutting done in the most fashionable style and done when promised.

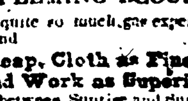
Now Opening.

500 YARDS real French Marino no mistake, at one dollar per yard; such goods as are selling in the town for one dollar and 25 cts. Also any amount of changeable and figured lusters, black, silk and cotton warp and fancy Alpaccas at unusual low prices. Just received a large invoice of long, square all wool and brouch shawls, unparaleled for styles and low prices.
Erie, Sept. 28, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

TIBBALS

HAS just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a tremendous large stock of NEW GOODS for Fall and Winter which he is now opening at his old stand, Cheapside.
Oct. 5, 1850. n21

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION.

1850.  **1850.**

The Cheap System Triumphant!!

AT NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK!!!

WHILE the public are excited with the controversy going on between the Jews and Gentiles in regard to "cut," "finish" and "fineness" of the various wares offered by other dealers in this city, they should not forget to look in at

NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK,

where, if there is not quite so much gas expended in puffing, there can always be found

Clothing as Cheap, Cloth as Fine, Fits as Good, and Work as Superior,

as at any establishment between Sunrise and Sunset. The public should recollect that we

MANUFACTURE OUR OWN CLOTHING,

and that, having in our employ one of the very best Cutters, and employ none but the very best workmen, we can furnish our customers with articles which will bear inspection in any market in the world. Our stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

is now open for examination and sale, where may be found Clothing of every grade, style, and texture, suitable for

Fall and Winter Wear.

Let all who wish to save a dollar keep in mind the time-worn adage of "economy is wealth," and call and examine the immense assortment of Clothing and Dry Goods at

NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK,

before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock does not consist of clothing alone. We have a very general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

suitable for family use, and which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Also,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

together with many other articles too numerous to mention, but which will be cheerfully shown, and bargains warranted. Call and see, examine and compare. I. ROSENZWEIG & CO.
Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. 80

WM. S. LANE.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Revolutionary, army and Navy Pensions, Bounty Lands and claims for extra-pay, and all other business entrusted to me shall receive prompt and faithful attention.

Office in Wright's Block on State street, over J. H. Fullerton's store. Erie, Oct. 19.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN,

An Artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice!

A GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURER.

Prepared from the RENNET, or the fourth Stomach of the ox, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing* after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞ Half a teaspoonfull of this fluid, infused in water, will digest or dissolve *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

DIGESTION.

DIGESTION is chiefly performed in the stomach by the aid of a fluid which freely exudes from the inner coat of that organ, when in a state of health, called the Gastric Juice. This fluid is the *Great Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating* Agent of the stomach and intestines. Without it there will be no digestion—no conversion of food into blood, and no nutrition of the body; but rather a foul, torpid, painful, and destructive condition of the whole digestive apparatus. A weak, half dead, or injured stomach produces no good Gastric Juice, and hence the disease, distress and debility which ensue.

PEPSIN AND RENNET.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or *great digesting principle* of the Gastric Juice. It is found in great abundance in the solid parts of the human stomach after death, and sometimes causes the stomach to digest itself, or eat itself up. It is also found in the stomach of animals, as the ox, calf, &c. It is the material used by farmers in making cheese, called Rennet, the effect of which has long been the special wonder of the dairy. The curdling of milk is the first process of digestion. Rennet possesses astonishing power. The stomach of a calf will curdle nearly one thousand times its own weight of milk. Baron Liebig states that, "One part of Pepsin dissolved in sixty thousand parts of water, will digest meat and other food." Diseased stomachs produce no good Gastric Juice, Rennet or Pepsin. To show that this want may be perfectly supplied, we quote the following

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

BARON LIEBIG, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be *softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"

DR. PEREIRA, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Wilson & Co., New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.

Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes "that a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomach of living animals which proved completely successful."

Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "it is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid a property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of artificial digestion of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process."

Dr. Simon's great work, the "Chemistry of Man," (Lea & Blanchard, Phila. 1846, pp. 321-2) says; "the discovery of PEPSIN forms a new era in the chemical history of Digestion. From recent experiments we know that food is dissolved as rapidly in an artificial digestive fluid, prepared from Pepsin, as it is in the natural Gastric Juice itself."

Professor Dunglison, of Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to the examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach and from animals are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the *artificial* as in the *natural* digestions."

As a Dyspepsia Curer,

Dr. HOUGHTON'S preparation of PEPSIN has produced the most *marvelous effects*, curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption*, supposed to be on the very verge of the grave. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement—but authenticated certificates have been given of more than

200 *REMARKABLE CURES!*

In Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to bilious disorder, liver complaint, fever and ague, or badly treated fever and ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the digestive organs, after a long *sickness*. *Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits.* It almost reconciles health with intemperance.

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of old Stomach Complaints which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how they may be, it gives INSTANT RELIEF! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms*, and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. PURITY OF BLOOD AND VIGOR OF BODY follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the blood, heaviness, lowness of spirits, despondency, emaciation, weakness, tendency to insanity, suicide, &c. Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle. One bottle will often effect a lasting cure.

PEPSIN IN POWDERS,

SENT BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For convenience of sending to all parts of the country, the Digestive Matter of the Pepsin is put up in the form of Powders, with directions to be dissolved in diluted alcohol, water, or syrup by the patient. These powders contain just the same matter as the bottles, but *twice the quantity for the same price*, and will be sent by mail *free of Postage*, for one dollar sent (post paid) to Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, No. 11 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

Six packages for five dollars. Every package and bottle bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Sole Proprietor.

☞ Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Very liberal discounts given to the trade. Druggists, Postmasters, and Booksellers are desired to act as agents.

Carter & Brother, No. 6 Reed House, and Dr. P. Hall, No. 2 Hughes' Block, are agents for Erie.
August 17, 1850. 1y14

Something New.

AT NO. 7, REED HOUSE!!

AFTER profound cogitations, extensive and minute observations, I have made up my mind that it's not the fault of at least some of the people of this town and county, that their garments are of such indifferent materials and workmanship, for never before was a town cursed with such vile stocks of wares called and sold for clothing. Take a coat of the ordinary kind sold in some of the shops of this town, examine it, and, what judgement do you pronounce—confounded cheat! you exclaim without hesitation—here's a button hole that looks as though it had been made by thrusting a finger through the cloth—there a seam so open that you might drop a jack knife through it—here, but enough—you have seen, handled and worn these goods till you are tired of them, and it is useless for me to enlarge on their frailties.—Here follows more cheering intelligence, at No. 7, Reed House; I have this day opened a magnificent stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Cloths,

Cassimeres and Vestings of German, French, English and American production; Newest Fall styles, purchased by myself at the fashionable establishments in Boston, New York and Philadelphia; also, Military and Plain Trimmings in great variety and of the best quality, Cravats, silk and linen Gloves and Handkerchiefs, fine shirts, collars, suspenders, Buff Cassimere Vestings; also, Oil Cloths, and a great variety of "notions." The clothing that I keep and make to order shall be unexceptionable in quality and cut, as may be ascertained by inspecting my goods, at No. 7, Reed House, where I have just removed, and with a view of conducting business upon my own responsibility.
JACOB KOCH.
Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. n17

DUSTERS.—A superior article of plain and colored Feather Dusters for Piano and all kinds of furniture, offered cheap, by P. HALL.
August 31, 1850. n16

BADGER'S Hair Blenders, Camel Hair Blenders and Pencils, Fan Graining Brushes, Top Graining Brushes, Steel and Horn Graining Combs of all sorts and sizes, which are offered as low as can be bought in Erie or Buffalo, for sale by
August 31. P. HALL.

JAPANED Tins of assorted sizes and colors to suit the times, for sale by P. HALL.
August 31, 1850.

SUPPORTERS and Shoulder Braces—A large quantity adapted to all sizes, and prove their utility by their good effects.—For sale by P. HALL.
August 31.

HAIR Oils, Hair Restoratives, Hair Dye, Depilatory Powder, Colognes, Shaving Soap and Creams, Toilet Soaps and perfumeries of nearly every form. For sale by P. HALL.
August 31. n16

WINES & LIQUORS.—Old Port Wine, pure juice, Malaga, Madeira, different qualities, Brandies, dark and pale, Holland Gin, Santa Cruz Rum, Whiskey, Alcohol, &c. for sale at reasonable prices by P. HALL.
August 31.

TRUSSES.—A large assortment of the most approved patterns which will be fitted if required, for sale, by P. HALL.
August 31. n16

WANTED—Eight or ten good Tailors for making Fine Dress and Frock Coats, to whom cash and steady employment will be given. M. KOCH.
Erie, Sept. 28. n20

MECHANICS' Tools.—Hammers, hatchets, files, planes, plane irons, chisels, augurs, augur Bitts, hand, pannel, compass, fellow, tenon, circular and rip saws, steel, and try squares, screw drivers, levels, spirit levels, gauges, &c. R. REED.

Tremendous Excitement! Glorious Victory!!

LIKE the fury of a maniac, like a wild war-horse, like a terrific tornado, like the rushing of mighty waters, and an overwhelming cataract, is the stately and omnipotent progress of that superior COOKING ENGINE, which has knocked *all* the little cooking stoves into scrap iron, piled up the "Key Stone" at the head of the huge arch of disappointed expectations, rode rough-shod over the "Telegraph," killed all the "Genessee Farmers," kicked out of breath the "Clinton Air Tight," and has sometimes found favor over the "Iron Monarch." Having been induced by its universal popularity to get up three sizes of the Air Tight BANG UP STOVE, we are now prepared to supply either private families or hotels with sizes to please, and will take produce, old copper, borough warrants or small bills for them, and warrant them to give satisfaction.
Erie, Sept 21, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

GEO. SELDEN & SON are now receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a general assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery*, Iron Nails, Steel, Anvils, Vices, &c. &c., all of which have been purchased in the Eastern market for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance. We do not boast of the largest stock or to sell cheaper than can be purchased in New York City, but would ask a comparison of quality and prices, and are assured that no one will go away dissatisfied.—Erie Sept. 28, 1850.

It Kills Pain and Saves Life.

LANDREW'S Pain Killing Agent, is the only article to relieve from pain and kill Pain and cure disease. It is an internal and external remedy. CARTER & BROTHER.
Agents for Erie county, No. 6, Reed House, Erie Pa.
Oct. 5, 1850. 1y21

BOUNTY LANDS,

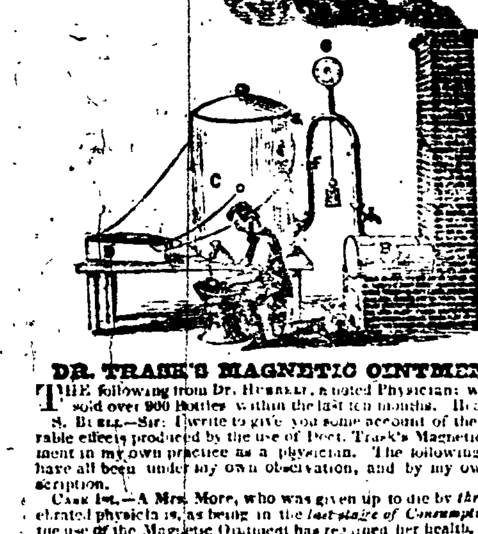
BY the late act of Congress, Soldiers of the war of 1812, or any of the Indian Wars since 1790, and each of the Commissioned Officers who was engaged in the late war with Mexico; are entitled to land as follows. Those who engaged to serve twelve months or during the war and actually served nine months, shall receive 160 acres; those who engaged to serve six months and actually served four months shall receive 80 acres, and those who engaged to serve for any, or an indefinite period and actually served one month, shall receive 40 acres, and in case of the death of such officer or soldier, the land shall be granted to his widow or minor children. The undersigned continues to give his attention to the procuring of *Revolutionary, Army and Navy Pensions, Bounty Land*, Extra-pay, and the collection of all claims against the United States and individuals. His facilities for communicating with the several Departments of the government at Washington are such that he will be enabled to bring all business connected with them, which may be entrusted to his care, to an efficient and speedy determination. Address the undersigned, *Postage Paid*, at Erie, Pa. All communications shall receive immediate attention.
Erie, Oct. 12, 1850. BENJ. GRANT, Att'y at Law.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber in Harborcreek township, about the first of October, a pale red mully cow, a crop of the left ear, and a half-crop off the right. Some white on its back, a white spot in its face in the shape of a heart. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges, and take it away. JOS. GREENWOOD.
Oct. 26, 1850. 3t24

CROCKERY & Glassware—a general stock of both for sale by S. JACKSON.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!



DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THE following from Dr. Hubbell, a noted Physician; who has sold over 900 Bottles within the last ten months. Hear him.

S. Bissell—Sir: I write to give you some account of the admirable effects produced by the use of Doct. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my own practice as a physician. The following cases have all been under my own observation, and by my own prescription.

Case 1st.—A Mrs. More, who was given up to die by *three* celebrated physicians, as being in the *last stage of Consumption*, by the use of the Magnetic Ointment has regained her health, and is now as well as ever, and has been for *the last six months.*

Case 2d.—Some time in July last, I was called to see Mrs. Allen living some 22 miles distant. Her case had been given up by several physicians. She was first attacked by *malignant dysentery*, followed by severe inflammation of the bowels. I arrived about 6 o'clock in the evening, and found her in a very dangerous situation, apparently on the bank of the grave. I commenced applying the ointment freely to the stomach and bowels, attended with some simple remedies administered internally, and by morning I found her so much better that I left for home, with directions to continue the use of the Ointment. She fully recovered in a few days, and is now enjoying good health.

Case 3d.—A Mr. Winters had lost nearly all his hair, had been bald for many years; by the use of *three bottles of the Magnetic Ointment, had his hair entirely restored*, and now has as beautiful a head of hair as any man could wish. His age is about 57 years.

Case 4th.—A son of Mr. Warren of this town, 11 years of age, had been afflicted with the Asthma from his cradle. He had the benefit of the best medical advice that a loving and wealthy father could procure without avail. It was one of the most aggravated cases I ever saw; he was emaciated almost to a skeleton. By the use of a few bottles of the Ointment he was *thoroughly cured*, and for 7 months past has enjoyed excellent health.

Case 5th.—This was an extreme case of *inflammation of the spine*, of long standing; had a variety of treatment from no less than *eight* different physicians, without receiving benefit—was cured by the use of only four bottles of the Magnetic Ointment.—This was four months ago, and the lady (a Mrs. Durham) is still in good health and able to attend to her usual household duties. I have treated two cases of *Chronic Sore Eyes* with the Ointment both of the patients so *nearly blind*, as to need an attendant to lead them from place to place. One of them had been afflicted 12 years, the other about 9 years. They had tried the best physicians in the state, without benefit; and one of them had been under the treatment of the celebrated Doct. Muzzy, of Cincinnati, for eighteen months, and had expended hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to effect a cure. They are now, by use of the Magnetic Ointment, nearly or quite cured, and are able to read and attend to ordinary business. I have used the Ointment in a number of cases of the Piles, and *in no case has it failed to give immediate relief, and generally a permanent cure.* I have also used it beneficially in several cases of Erysipelas. And last but not least, I have within the last year cured four cases of CANCER by the use of the *Magnetic Ointment* alone!

From a thorough trial of the Ointment in nearly every disease for which it is recommended, I can confidently recommend it to be one of the most useful remedies ever offered to the public.

Respectfully yours,
BURTON HUBBELL, M. D.

Dated Amelia, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1850.

Sold in Erie, Pa., by Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail—I. S. Jones, Girard, B. C. Town, North East, and by one agent in every town in the state.

E. K. CRANDALL, Traveling agent.

August 17, 1850. 1y11

THE MERCHANTS' AND FARMERS'

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., Of Harrisburg, Pa.

INVITE the attention of the public to the principles upon which the business of the Company is conducted. The main object of the Company is to afford Merchants and Farmers an opportunity of procuring safe insurance upon their property at a moderate cost, and strictly upon the Mutual principle. In order to preserve this principle, the Directors have adopted the popular, safe, and equitable plan of classifying their risks, and have divided them into two classes. The first class is exclusively a Farmers' company, in which no property more hazardous than dwelling houses, out houses, and personal property therein will be insured. The second class is the Merchants' Company, in which may be insured the safer kinds of property.

The Company deem it indispensable to decline all risks which are commonly denominated Extra Hazardous; believing that if such risks are permitted to be mingled with those of the merchant and farmer, the premiums are likely to be disproportionate to the risks—exacting from those who are insured upon the least hazardous property, more than a just and equal contribution to the expense of insurance. The Policy of each member will designate the class of risk with which he is associated, and the Cash Premiums and Deposite Note of each Class, and the assessments for which members may become liable, shall be held and assessed to pay the losses occurring in the respective Classes, to which they belong, and no other, and the general expenses of the Company shall be apportioned to each Class according to the amount insured in each.

Insurance may be made for from one to three years, in the Merchants' class, and one to five years, in the Farmers' class.

The very strong and success of the Company in accumulating a large fund [illegible] has placed the financial stability of the institution beyond any probable danger. The dividends which have been [illegible] on expiring Policies in like companies, proves that the actual expense of insurance is very trifling, in a Mutual Office which is limited to the safer classes of risks.

DIRECTORS,

John P. Rutherford, Philo C. Sedgwick, Samuel T. Jones, Alonzo A. Carrier, A. J. Gillet, Harrisburg, Robert Klotz, Carbon Co., John B. Packer, Northumberland.

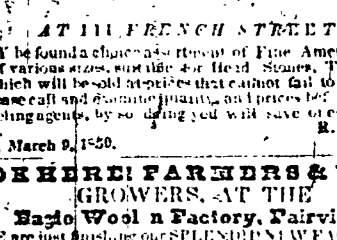
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Prest.

Albert Jeffries, Sec'y.

For further particulars please inquire of
WM. N. LEWIS & CO., Erie, E. W. GERRISH, Edinboro, } Agents.

August 17, 1850. 6m

Grave Stones!—Monuments!



AT 111 FRENCH STREET.

MAY be found a choice assortment of Fine American Marble, of various sizes, suitable for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, &c., which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Please call and examine quality, and prices before purchasing of traveling agents, by so doing you will save one-third of your money.

R. PELTON.

Erie, March 9, 1850. 1y43

LOOK HERE! FARMERS & WOOL-GROWERS, AT THE Eagle Woolen Factory, Fairview.

WE are just finishing our SPLENDID NEW FACTORY, and fitting it up in the best and well planned manner; and having the best machinery, the best workmen, and are determined to take the best care of every thing, we intend to manufacture in a superior style Cassimeres and Cloths of every desirable quality and color; also, all kinds of stripe and fancy Cloths for Gents' and Boys' Pants; also all kinds of Flannels and Blankets.

We will manufacture either by the yard, on shares, or exchange cloth for wool, as our customers may prefer at our usual rates.

In addition to our splendid new machinery, we have bought out Messrs. Caugheys entire stock of machinery, which is all new, of eastern make, and built on the most improved principle.

We are also providing machinery for the manufacture of BROADCLOTH, being determined to prove to citizens of this and the adjoining States that as good and beautiful cloth can be manufactured in Pennsylvania as in the Eastern States, or in Europe, from the same quality of wool.

Carding and Spinning done in the best manner. We respectfully invite the public to call and see.

THORNTON & CO.

Eagle Factory, Fairview, April 20, 1850. 51

1850.

THROUGH TO BEAVER IN 36 HOURS!

CLARK, PARKS & CO'S.

BEAVER AND ERIE DAILY EXPRESS PACKET LINE, TO PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., &c.

THE above Line is composed of first class PACKET BOATS, leaving Erie daily at — o'clock, A. M. Connecting at Beaver with the River Packets for PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., affording altogether the cheapest, easiest and most pleasant route to all places on the Ohio River.

W. C. CLELAND, Agent.

Office at Brown's Hotel, corner of State Street and the Public Square, and the Packet Landing.

N. B.—Spafford's Erie and Pittsburgh Express is run in connection with this line, by which all kinds of Express business will be transacted with promptness and dispatch.

Erie, April 13, 1850. 1tf13

1850.

TROY & MICHIGAN LAKE BOAT LINE.

SABBATH EXCEPTED ON ERIE CANAL.

CARGOES INSURED.

FOR the transportation of Freight and Passengers between New York and Buffalo, without detention or reshipment at Albany or Troy, connecting with GEO. B. WALBRIDGE'S DAILY LINE OF STEAMBOATS between Buffalo and Erie.

WHEELER, TRACY & CO. Proprietors. D. O. FANNING, Agent, 19 Coenties Slip, corner of Front st, (up stairs,) New-York.

AGENTS.

S. McKISSICK, Albany; G. B. WALBRIDGE, Buffalo; JOSIAH KELLOGG, Erie.

Mark Packages "T. & M. L. B. L." and ship daily, Sabbath excepted, from MIDDLE PIER, COENTIES' SLIP.

A. WHEELER. GEO. H. TRACY. E. BACKUS.

Erie, March 23, 1850. 46tf.

BUFFALO AND DETROIT.

The splendid Steamer BALTIC, A. D. Perkins, Master, will run during the remainder of the season between Buffalo and Detroit in connection with the MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

Trip up, Leaves Buffalo on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.
" Erie " evening 7 "
Trip down " Detroit on Sunday morning at 10 "
" Erie Monday " 7 "

Passages to Chicago, Waukegan, Southport, Racine, Milwaukee and Sheboygan, or intermediate places, can be engaged and fare through receipted for by J. KELLOGG, Agent.

Erie, August 21, 1850. 3m16

LOTS FOR SALE.

A RARE chance is now offered to those who wish to purchase Lots in Erie. The undersigned is authorized to sell lots No. 2190 and 2191, lying immediately west of Sixth street Bridge on the north side. They will be sold in whole or divided to suit purchasers. Enquire of WM. W. REED.

Erie, Sept 4th, 1850. 17

SILVER WORK.—Silver Spoons, Ladles, Tongs, Scoops, Butter Knives, &c., constantly on hand and *Manufactured by the subscribers, not in the Nutmeg State, but in Erie*, and warranted of the standard of Dollars. Comparison of style in this branch particularly invited. Also, threaded Spoons and Forks from a New York manufactory, all of good silver.

July 6. G. LOOMIS & CO.

BLK SILKS.—Yard wide high lustured Blk Silks, also Blk Silk Edging of every width at the very lowest prices, at

Oct. 12 C. M. TIBBALS.

CISTERN and Well Pumps, together with led pipe, for sale cheap by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON,

KEYSTONE BUILDING, NO. 1, FOUR DOORS BELOW BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

Section 1st., North Latitude.—Front Window, sticks out about a foot, containing hanging Lamps, Solar do., Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, and a variety of other articles, which the beholder may see without trouble or expence.

Section 2d, Counter Case, may be found a variety of Card cases, silver combs, diamond, torquois, ruby, garnet and plain Gold Rings, Buckles and Slides, miniature lockets, &c.

Section 3.—Gold and Silver, Patent Levers, Anchor and Lepien duplex and common escapement Watches, gold guard and fob chains steel do. Soup Ladles, (Bagley Gold pens.)

Section 4.—Silver, German silver, table and tea Spoons, butter knives, gold, silver, German silver and steel spectacles.

Section 5.—Pen and jack Knives, Razors and Strops, Shears and Scissors, Bitter Rings, steel Beads and Clasps and tassels, silk Purses, tooth Brushes, shaving do. fine Ivory Combs, shell, horn, Buffalo horn, back and side Combs; steel Pens, Needles, pocket Ink stands, snuff and tobacco Boxes, Envelopes, note Paper, visiting Cards, tuning forks, sheet Music and Preceptors.

Section 6, Side Case.—Filled with silver plated Fruit Baskets, Candle Sticks, Snuffers and Tray, Branch Candlesticks, plated and Brittania Castors, Flower vases, &c.

Section 7.—Gerondols, Brittania Tea Setts, extra Coffe and Tea Pots, hair Brushes, military Soap, Wallets and Pocket Books, spool Racks, Dolls, ivory handle Knives and Forks, common do. gammon Boards, Dominos, money Belts, Port Folios, navy and revenue Buttons, fancy Fans, &c.

Section 8—Contains Bass Viols, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageletts, Fifes Accordions, Brass Horns, and right in the middle of the door stands three of the best Piano Fortes in Erie.

Section 9, South Side.—Front Window, contents vary but little from the other, except a few Feather Dusters.

Section 10.—Solar Lamps, Extra glasses and shades, 30 hour and eight day O. G. and gothic Clocks, Tea Servers, Looking Glasses, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased at any other store west of New York. And we wish it distinctly understood that we do not advertise to work very low in order to shave you on our goods, as another has declared was his object, but mean to be consistent and reasonable in all our prices.

November 24, 1849. y29

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

SHERMAN & LEWIS are happy to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and the friends of science and art in the region round about, that they are prepared to take Likenesses of a superior quality at their rooms, over Middleton & Murphy's store three doors east of Brown's Hotel.

There are several reasons why persons can obtain better pictures at our rooms than at any other in this city, or in this part of the country. One is,

WE HAVE THE BEST LIGHT!

Skylight and side light COMBINED—each correcting the faults of the other, and producing a natural and most beautiful effect.—TRY IT, WHOEVER IS NOT SATISFIED WITH PICTURES TAKEN ELSEWHERE!!

Another reason is, we have the best apparatus. The importance of this will be obvious to any one.

We shall not offer those who favor us with their patronage, the flat, insipid, corpse-like things which many who call themselves artists present to the public. Neither shall we offer those dark, gloomy images which human beings are sometimes told resemble themselves, but clear and accurate Likenesses, possessing the most beautiful blending of light and shade, richness and depth of tone, remarkable distinctness of features, true expression of the eye, boldness of relief, distance and invisibility of back ground, delicacy of finish, softness, transparent and artistic effect.

Remember there is no room of the kind near here which has the facilities of this. It is designed to be a permanent establishment. NOT TO BE EQUALLED is our motto.

W. H. SHERMAN,
W. N. LEWIS.

Erie, Feb. 2, 1850.

KEOGHS' BUFFALO Piano Forte Manufactory,

Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co., Piano Forte manufacturers from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Piano Fortes, as above, and have now on hand a number of Instruments of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians or others in want of a real good instrument. Having conducted the business of one of the largest Piano Manufactories in the city of New York, for some years, with perfect success, they have no hesitation in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture; and as they use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you who may favor them with their patronage, that their instruments shall be unsurpassed in durability, as well as the other qualities of a superior Piano.

Piano Fortes of six, six and a half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and instruments of any peculiar shape desired, will be made to order.

One of the above instruments can now be seen at the dwelling of D. McAllaster, on 10th street. A call is solicited.

A call is respectfully solicited.

A. J. KEOGH,
J. KEOGH,

Buffalo, April 20, 1850. 1y49

1850. FALL TRADE. 1850.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE,

$10,000 Stock of Boots and Shoes.

OF my own manufactures, amongst which will be found
100 pair Mens Congress Gaiters,
350 " " Sewed Calf Boots.
500 " " Pegged " "
1000 " " " Kip Boots.
1500 " " thick " "
570 " " " Brogans.
590 " " Kip " "
1060 " " Calf " "
530 " " Slips.
2000 " Ladies' Calf Bootees.
500 " " Morocco "
1570 " " " Walking Shoes.
590 " " Slips.
1350 " " Gaiter Boots.
500 " Misses " "
520 " " Calf "
2000 " Childrens and Cack Shoes.
1050 " Boys' Boots.
1500 " Brogans, with many other styles of Shoes not mentioned, all of which will be sold at as low prices as can be found elsewhere.

Aug. 24, 1850. J. H. FULLERTON.

NEW STORE!

No. 3, Reed House, French Street, Erie, Pa.

J. & H. WHIPPLE, respectfully inform the public that they have this day opened the largest and best stock of Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars, ever offered in this part of the country consisting of the following articles, viz.: 6 half pipes Port Wine, 4 do. Madeira: 5 do. Sherry: 3 do. Malaga 3 bbls. Jamaica Rum: 5 do. Old Monongahela Whiskey: 10 half and quarter pipes Otard and Signet Brandy; 10 eighths do.; 5 bbls Cherry do; 3 pipes Holland Gin; 1 pipe St. Croix Rum, 1 pipe old Irish Whiskey, and 25,000 Spanish Cigars, of different brands.

The above articles were taken from the Custom House in New York by us on the 21st of October last, and are warranted as pure as any ever imported. Country dealers are particularly invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere as we are confident we can sell cheaper than can be bought in this State or New York for Cash. Grain of all kinds wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Erie, November 24, 1849. 1f27

PITTSBURGH STORE!

NO. 2, FLEMING BLOCK.

New Goods and Great Bargains. Cash System Adopted!

JUST received and every day receiving, at the Pittsburgh Store, an extensive and full assortment of fresh cheap GROCERIES, bought at New York, Pittsburgh and Buffalo since the fall in prices, which, in addition to my former stock must and will be sold at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, as low as the lowest in Erie or any other place west of Buffalo, for any kind of produce which I can find a want for, and some things for *Cash*, if not crowded on me in too large quantities.

Country Merchants and Farmers are invited to call when they want Groceries, as I have adopted the *Cash system* and will give them the full worth of their money.

N. B. I have concluded to take Gold and Silver at par for a few weeks longer, notwithstanding the alarming news from California.

JOHN McCANN.

Erie, June 8. No. 2 Fleming Block.

New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!! COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,

NO. 8, REED HOUSE,

DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system, being convinced, from experience, that it is the only just, rational and true principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, &c., &c.*, together with pure *Foreign Liquors;* Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all description. Domestic Whiskey of our own manufacture, for which we challenge comparison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, proof and price.

All we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds.

JOHN COMPTON,
H. B. HAVERSTICK.

Erie May 21, 1850.

Cheap Hardware Store.

I HAVE just received the balance of my stock, among which will be found a lot of steel of all sizes Ground Boxes, Melea[illegible], Anvils, Vice, Smith's Bellows, Axle Arms, Steel Springs, eastern trace bands, coll, log, trace, halter and jack chains, spikes, both wrought and cut, nails from 3d to 40d, bar, rod, hoop, band, finishing and wrought nails, horse shoes, and nails, strap hinges, Locks and hinges, friction rollers, mullery, mill, cross-cut and circular saws, shovels, spades, hoes, wrenches of various patterns, a good assortment of MECHANICS TOOLS, Broadaxes (Barton & Simon's) adzes, planes and plane irons, trace and bitts, hammers, hatchets, sand paper, files, chisels, (Barton's) gouges, augers, auger bitts, auger and chisel handles, bed screws, [illegible] knobs, [illegible], compass, fellow, tenon and rip saws, spoke shaves, screw drivers, levels, spirit levels, box wood rules, steel squares, try squares, draw shaves, oil stones of a superior quality, &c.

RUFUS REED.

Erie, Sept. 28. No. 3, Reed House.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. P. & R. FAULKNER, respectfully announce to the public that they have removed their residence and office to the corner of French and Eighth streets, (lately occupied by W. H. Johnson, Dentist,) where they will attend to all professional calls both in town and country.

Erie, April 6, 1850.

LOTS FOR SALE.

ONE Lot within a mile of the Borough of Erie, situated on the Lake Road leading east, in Mill Creek township, being the east one-third of out-lot 547, having thereon a comfortable frame house, and barn, with an orchard of well selected fruit trees. Also Lot No. 3 of Block No. 547 in the Borough of Erie. This lot fronts on twelfth street, 132 feet east of Holland. It is on the highest ground in the Block, and a level place for a building. Both of which lots will be sold cheap.

For further particulars enquire of Hon. Thomas H. Sill, of the Borough of Erie, or by letter, (post paid) addressed to the subscriber, at Meadville. JOHN H. MILLAR.

Erie, Aug. 24. n15

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

CONTINUE to Insure Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Marshall,	J. A. Tracy,	Wm. Beatty,
J. H. Williams,	Thos. Stewart,	G. Sanford,
S. Jackson,	Thos. Willis,	C. M. Tibbals,
W. H. Townsend,	Geo. Selden,	H. Sherman.
	J. C. Spencer,	

G. SANFORD, President,

George Selden, Secretary.

J. C. Spencer, Treasurer

E. W. GERRISH, Agent and Surveyor.

Erie, June 29, 1850. y7

GOLD PENS.

THOSE in want of a good Gold Pen at a reduced price, are invited to call and examine our stock, consisting of 30 doz. assorted sizes, they are made by Beers & Clark, New York, and warranted a No. 1 Pen. In all cases when the points fail by fair usage a new one will be furnished without charge. Give them a trial. Sold only by WM. N. LEWIS & CO.

Erie, July 13, 1850.

Eastern Sole Leather.

ON hand for sale by the ton, hundred, or less quantity, heavy weight Spanish, middle do., second quality do., damaged do., heavy weight Slaughter, middle do., Oak; also, Jersey and French Calf-skins, country do., Buenos Ayres and Patna Kips, Upper Leather, Caraco and Patna Morocco, Splits, Linings and Bindings, Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimps and Pegs at Rochester prices, and every article in the line of Shoe Findings and Kit.

Aug. 24. J. H. FULLERTON.

ONE, two, three and Four dollar bills will be received for clothing at par, at No. 7 Reed House. JACOB KOCH.

Erie Sept. 14. n10

DETERGENT AND DIURETIC. DR. MYER'S Sarsaparilla, Wild Chery and Dandelion Compound.

This valuable Medicinal preparation DIFFERS ENTIRELY from any simple "Extract of Sarsaparilla," or common purifying Medicine. It is a compound of many of the

MOST CLEANSING MEDICINES,

With others acting *directly on the Kidneys* or having immediate reference to the relief and continued healthy operation of some internal organs. It contains articles which enter into no other preparation in existence, and

IT IS UNRIVALD

In purifying and refreshing effects, by any Medicine in the world. It is put up

IN LARGE BOTTLES,

Is *very pleasant* to the taste, and is more concentrated,

STRONGER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

Than any other in Market. Persons who have taken "Sarsaparilla" *by the gallon*, without relief, have been *radically cured*, by using two or three bottles.

This is the only Compound in which Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion are so prepared, to offer the peculiar *virtues* of each, in combination with pure Extracts of other healing articles in a highly concentrated state. Its ingredients are

PURELY VEGETABLE,

And are such roots and barks as are found—though chiefly affecting certain parts—in their general tendency to produce *the most cleansing and healing effects.*

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To cure many diseases Dropsies, Kidney Complaints, &c., draw off Watery Humors from the Blood, or corrupt and irritating secretions of diseased organs from the body, without the thorough operation on the Kidneys, as caused by this Medicine. No other extract even *pretends to this effect.* In fact this very operation for which it is *particularly compounded*, differs from all other preparations, and makes it *the best compound in existence.*

IN ALL CASES OF DROPSY.

Use this medicine. It *will relieve.* It *has cured when life itself was despaired of.* It contains articles that *will cure if anything can*, and takes the *only method* to make *permanent cures.* This Remedy

PURIFIES AND DRIVES OUT

All impure and gross humours, not only by working directly on the blood, but by restoring each organ to healthy vigor, and especially increasing the action of those which draw from the body, and lastingly remove all

IMPURE OR DISEASED FLUIDS.

All diseases originating in a depraved state of the vital fluids, Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, Collection of Watery Humors,

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

Will find this the *best* alterative, and most cleansing Medicine, *for before any other is invigorating effect.* It has worked some of the *greatest cures* of Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS,

Bladders, &c. *A splendid diuretic. No extract is so good* for Weakness of the Kidneys, Weak back, Retention or Involuntary flow of Urine, Burning or Scalding, *Involuntary Emissions*, or other irritability, Remember, *the only, Medicine that heals these parts.* In scrofulous habits of the System, Lax and weakened states,

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

Wasting diseases of the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, &c., the soothing Pectorals and bracing Tonics, heal the Lungs most kindly, and strengthen the body, while the acrid humours that load the system are cleansed. *The relieving action of the Kidneys is marked in Lungs disease.* It is warranted *superior to any preparation*—Sudden attacks from Exposure *are certainly cured.*

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

For Irregular, Suppressed or painful Menstruation. Fluor Albus, Uterine Diseases, or any derangement of the Female Frame. It never disappoints expectation. *No common medicine will reach these derangements.* This compound contains certain Roots, *the best and only ones that should be used.* It cures the most aggravated forms.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND DECLINE.

It will refresh immediately. A few days' use will convince the incredulous. The appetite increased—the nerves so quiet—spirits raised and new, Pure and Rich Blood takes the place of vitiated and corrupt.

USE IT IN YOUR FAMILIES,

You will never be without it. It will do more good, and cure more speedily, the hundreds of petty diseases, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Impure Blood, &c., than anything you have ever tried.—*Look at Certificates. The Weakest Infant* or most delicate *Female can take it with perfect safety.*

BEAR IT IN MIND.

That this is the *only medicine* that has ever cured the low, wearing Ship Fever, as attested by *the oaths of some thirty* of the cured, and you will acknowledge

THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT.

Where obstructions of the organs have caused deposits,

GRAVEL,

Or Stone in the Bladder, this medicine has been used with astonishing success. *For Certificates of Cures of this or any disease, see Pamphlet of cures.*

THE WORST FORMS

Of Diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA, with Debility, &c. For Bowel Complaints *it can be relied on as a certain remedy.* Also, when accumulation of bile has caused

BILIOUS DISEASES,

Jaundice, &c., or when they are coming on, *take this and you are safe.* It carries off the corrupt Bile rapidly, by the natural channels, and *ceases immediately.* It has cured

LIVER COMPLAINTS

[illegible] years standing, as certificates testify. *It always gives satisfaction.* Try it. Great Physicians prescribe *always* diuretics. This compound is excellent—Dandelion alone is almost specific.

LOOK FOR TESTIMONY

On the pages of our Pamphlets or columns of our papers. A list of as influential names has *never* been given in support of *any* Medicine. We have there *indisputable* testimony of the *certain cure of every disease we mention. The most thorough investigation is requested.* GET A PAMPHLET. Call on the certifiers or ask their opinion, and you too will use it. It will affect you different from any other, and we think it will do you more good.

Prepared by Dr. H. B. MYERS, Buffalo. All orders addressed to E. Holliday at his variety store, 229 Main st. Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa. 1y12

Another Resurrection.

AFTER this I will return and will build that which is fallen down, and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up." An exile returned, may every wind waft some lost exile home, and finally may the time hasten when the last returning wanderer shall be reclaimed and gathered to the fold.

The subscriber, after coming up through much tribulation and having his works tried as by fire and suffered loss, has come to himself, and has received a small stock of *BOOKS* for sale, and expects more, which will be disposed of cheap for Cash. It is hoped that my friends will not be discouraged because the stock is small—remember he that is faithful over a few things shall be made ruler over many. The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for past favors, and especially to those who have with warm hearts and open hands patronized him in former years who, in prosperity, in adversity, in tribulation and oppression, showed by works of their father which is in heaven acted on the principle that it is no more blessed to give than to receive. He still wants the patronage of his friends, and will be thankful for the smallest favors in his line. *He has nothing to promise them in return at present.* He could pay them a fashionable compliment, but it would be like feeding them on husks. May they long live to gladden the hearts of the orphans, and wipe the tear of affliction and grief from the eye of the oppressed widow.

He believes that He that numbers the hairs of the head and does not allow a sparrow to fall without his notice, will enable the subscriber to show his gratitude by his works. Then he would almost be willing to say in the language of good old Simeon, let thou thy servant depart in peace. Some few persons in former days have complained of his style of expressing himself. He regrets exceedingly that he should be so unfortunate as to express himself so as to offend the most sensitive, delicate and chaste ear. He would not wish to be understood that he is complaining because others differ from him. They have as good a right to differ from him as he has to differ from them. Shortly expected providence permitting, an assortment of Christmas and New Year Books. Constantly kept on hand Quills Paper, Black Sand, Blue, Black and Red Ink: Blank Books ruled and bound to pattern: old Books bound on short notice: good Vinegar in exchange for Rags.—Corner of French and Sixth streets.

OLIVER SPAFFORD.

Erie, December 22, 1849.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY, (of Philadelphia,)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence,	David B. Stacey,	Edward Darlington,
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John S. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Seller, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvane,	

Richard S. Newbould, Sec'y. Wm. Martin Pres't

Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Agent, Erie

Erie, Feb. 10, 1849.

A. SCOTT. 1850. M. W. CAUGHEY.

SCOTT & CAUGHEY,

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Ware-House and Office, East end of Public dock, Erie.

Dealers in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster and Water-Lime; and General Agents for purchasing, receiving, docking and shipping Lumber and Staves. March 16, 1850—134.

Doctor Mathew J. Johnson.

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

Office.—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick building, formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

Residence.—On the Diamond, first building east of office.

Erie March 30. 40tf

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

CONTINUALLY receiving the above articles in every variety and style; also musical instruments, Lamps, Lookingglasses, &c., &c., on hand and for sale at *very low* prices, by

WM. N. LEWIS, & CO.

Erie, July 13, 1850. Gothic Hall.

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

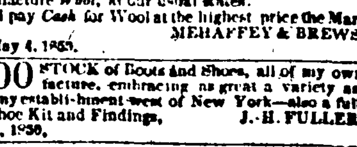
THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards, of Plain, Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Cloth and Plain Striped, and Baird, Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little *better terms* than heretofore. Having added considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workmen, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plad Flannels, for woman and childrens wear. We continue to Full Dye and dress *Domestic* Cloth, and Manufacture *Wool*, at our usual Rates.

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will justify. MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

$5000 STOCK of Boots and Shoes, all of my own manufacture, embracing as great a variety as can be found at any establishment west of New York—also a full assortment of Shoe Kit and Findings. J. H. FULLERTON.

May 11, 1850.



SPECTACLES.—Blindness improved by Perifocal, Parabolic and other kinds of Glass, in Gold and Silver, German Silver Steel, and other frames. An extensive assortment to select from at

July 6. G. LOOMIS & Co's.

WATCHES.—A very large assortment of Gold and Silver, to be sold this summer at low prices—no mistake

G. LOOMIS & Co.,

July 6. Nearly opposite the Empire Store.

LOOKING GLASSES & LAMPS.—A splendid assortment just opened by G. LOOMIS & Co., State st.,

July 6. Nearly opposite Empire store.

---

20 BARRELS genuine Ohio Fire Proof Paint, for sale by the barrel or pound very low by CARTER & BROTHER.

The Great Medicine of Nature! AMERICAN OIL!

THE wonderful Remedy of Nature, American Oil, is procured from a well in Burksville, Kentucky, made by the Master Hand of Deity, in Nature's Laboratory, 185 *feet, below the surface of the Earth.* Its amazing power as a curative is truly wonderful. It has effectually cured a great number of persons of the following complaints:

Inflamatory Rheumatism, Consumption, Cramp, Colic, Scrofula, or King's Evil: Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamed or Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Deep Seated Coughs, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Fever Sores and Fresh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Sprains and Strains, Paralyzed Limbs, Asthma or Phthisic, Piles, external and internal; Diseased Spine, Deafness, Diseased Hip Joint, Inflamation of Bowels, Croup, Dropsy, Scald Head. &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by William Jackson, the Proprietor's *sole* and *only* Agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and Western Virginia, 89 Liberty street, and by sub-agents appointed by him in every county in the above districts.

Observe—Every Agent is supplied with Pamphlets containing reliable certificates of remarkable cures. Call and get one.

BEWARE OF NUMEROUS COUNTERFEITS.

The American Oil, having performed by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Remedial Agent for various diseases, has induced some persons to counterfeit this valuable medicine. The original and genuine American Oil is obtained from a well in Burksville, Kentucky, from the sole and only proprietors, D. Hall, & Co., who appointed Mr. Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, their sole and only Agent for supplying Sub-Agents in Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia and part of Ohio. The true and genuine American Oil is of a dark green color. There are various counterfeits abroad—some Seneca Oil, some a mixture closely resembling the genuine purporting to come from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Dispensary Company; some black and of various other colors; some white, said to be made from the *Original American Oil.* D. Hall & Co., the only and sole proprietors of the true and Original American Oil, DO NOT nor NEVER DID supply any persons who make the article called Extract of American Oil, said to be refined, clarified and concentrated. BEWARE of the worthless counterfeits, and OBSERVE that Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, head of Wood street, is the only and sole general Agent for the above mentioned district, and that none is genuine but what has his name and address printed in the pamphlet in which each bottle is enveloped, and likewise the proprietors' address is printed in each pamphlet thus. "D. Hall & Co., Kentucky." Another way of detecting the counterfeits is the difference in the price. The genuine is sold invariably at 50 cents per bottle and no less, while some of the counterfeits are sold at various prices under.

The pure and only genuine American Oil is sold wholesale and retail by Wm. Jackson, at the only agency in Pittsburgh, No 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street.

Sold by the following Agents.

O. D. Spafford, Erie; Thos. Willis, Millcreek; John McClure, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; C. & J. B. Cleveland, Conneaut; Fenton & Bro., Conneaut. 1y29

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

J. H. Williams, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Bills of exchange, Certificates of deposite, Gold and Silver coin, will buy and sell current and uncurrent money, negotiate time and sight drafts, make collections on *all* the Eastern cities, and make remittances at the lowest Banking rates.

Money received on Deposite and Eastern drafts constantly on hand at the lowest rates of premium.

Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Bank notes, and those of most other States, bought and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Office, four doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie Pa.

Erie, July 1, 1849.

Wines & Liquors.

A CHOICE lot of Wines and Liquors, consisting of

Pale Brandy,	St. Croix Rum,	Holland Gin,
Otard do	N. E. do	Irish Whiskey,
Cogniac do	Jamaica do	Scotch do
Madeira Wine,	Port Wine,	Common do
Malaga do	do do [pure juice]	Medoc do.

Also, a large assortment of Fresh Groceries, for sale at No. 7, Poor People's Row, by T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov., 17, 1849. 27

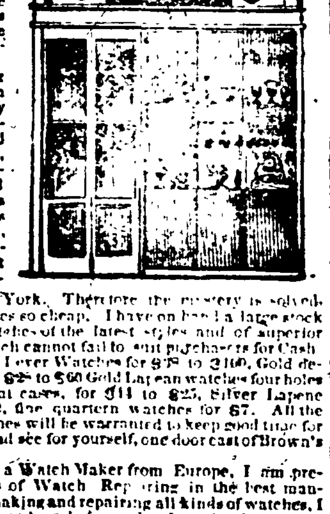
Engraving on Wood.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line; Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.,

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Fredonia, July 27, 1848 M. S. PETTIT.

Free Exhibition at Lewis' Gothic Hall.



I would inform my friends and public generally that I have received for fall and winter trade the largest and best selected stock of Watches, and Jewelry ever offered for sale in Erie. The liberal patronage heretofore received, has induced me to enlarge my stock of goods. I will pledge myself to sell good goods and at a small advance from my wholesale prices. Fourteen years experience in buying & selling goods in eastern cities, enables me to say I have facilities for purchasing watches and jewelery at less price, than any other establishment in the city. I am receiving by Express every month, watches of different escapments, direct from manufacturers through the oldest and most extensive importing houses in New York. Therefore the mystery is solved, how Lewis sells watches so cheap. I have on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches of the latest styles and of superior quality, and prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers for Cash. I will sell Gold Patent Lever Watches for $25 to $100, Gold detached full jewelled for $20 to $60 Gold Lapean watches four holes jewelled, eighteen carat cases, for $14 to $25, Silver Lapene watches, for $9 to $12, fine quartern watches for $7. All the above mentioned watches will be warranted to keep good time for one year. Please call and see for yourself, one door east of Brown's Hotel. Erie, Pa.

Having just obtained a Watch Maker from Europe, I am prepared to do all kinds of Watch Repairing in the best manner; having tools for making and repairing all kinds of watches, I pledge myself to do as good work as can be done in the city of New York. Mr. Levingston will give his whole attention to the repairing and cleaning Chronometer, Duplex, Lever and common Watches. Those having good watches to be cleaned will do well to call and have them adjusted by a first rate workman. Clocks, Music Boxes, Accordions, and all kinds of Jewelry repaired in a workman-like manner, at Lewis' Gothic Hall

Erie, December 8, 1849. W. N. LEWIS & Co.

CLEAR THE TRACK FOR THE Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED; CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner and convince yourselves that he is Now receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following:

Sugars.—Six tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Leaf and Pulverized.

Coffee.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguera and ten bags of Rico.

Molasses.—Two thousand gallons New Orleans Porto Rico and Sugar House.

Teas.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder. Imperial tea in six pound cadies for family use.

Fish.—Five thousand pound Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, Smoked Herring and Sardines.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, thirty do. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

150 kegs Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead.

The largest kind of an assortment of Paints and Dyestuffs.

100 kegs of Eastern and Pittsburgh Nails.

Liquors.—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Port Wine, Madera, Malega, Claret and French West Wine.

Tobacco.—100 dozen Scholt's fine New York Smoking, sixteen boxes Cavendish, 100 dozen fine cut Rappee and [illegible] Maccaboy Snuff.

Ten kegs and 100 flasks Kentucky Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Shot, bar Lead and Percussion Caps.

Thirty boxes Candy, 35 drums of Malaga Figs, 30 jars prunes and a great variety of articles in my line that would take more time than I have to enumerate them.

To my old customers and the public generally, I would say, call at SIEGEL'S corner, directly opposite the Farmer's Hotel and see for yourselves, that I am bound to sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than any other establishment West of Buffalo. C. SIEGEL.

Erie July 7, 1849

NO YANKEE HUMBUG!

Fairbanks' Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

The subscribers having purchased Fairbanks celebrated genuine scale patterns, and employed a workman, Mr. Brooks, who has had a long experience in their manufacture, beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish to order an article superior to anything of the kind ever offered in this market.

The subscribers would also caution their friends against purchasing worthless articles purporting to be Fairbanks' scale from irresponsible itinerant yankee pedlers—*we manufacture the genuine article.* The following are our prices.

Hay Scales, of 4 Tons draft,	$80
Coal Scales, of 1 ton draft,	40
Platform Scales, 1500 lbs. draft.	35
Do. do. do. with hoisting lever and set on trucks,	40
Do. do 1200 lbs. draft,	30
Do. do. do. on trucks, with hoisting lever,	35
Fairbanks' *American* Scale. 1500 lbs.	32
Do. do. do. 1200 lbs.	28
Do. do. do. 1500, on trucks with hoisting lever,	37
Do. do. do. [illegible]00 lbs.	16
Flour Packing Scale, 500 lbs.	20
Counter Scales, ½ oz. to 200 lbs., platform,	8
Do ½ oz. to 200 lbs. platform & Scoop,	10
Dale's Counter Scale, brass lever, ½ oz. to 50 lbs. draft,	6

All the above articles are *warranted.* Those wishing to obtain a good and *reliable* Scale are requested to give us a call at No 104 French street, nearly opposite the Farmers' Hotel.

G. A. BENNET & CO.

Erie. May 26, 1849. 2

Erie Music Store.

One Door east of Brown's Hotel.

YOU can find a variety of Musical Instruments and Instructors, Violins for $1.50 to $25, Accordeons, from 50cts. to $25 Flutes, $1 50 to $10, Guitars, $4 to $9, Flageolets, Clarinetts, Fifes, Violin Bows, Bridges, Strings, and all things pertaining to the department. Also a variety of Yankee Notions, Pocket Cutlery, Raisors & Raisor Straps, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Toys, Cards, Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Needles, Pins, Thimbles, Hair Pins, Looking Glasses, Fancy Boxes, Vases, and a variety of other fixins. One door east of Brown's Hotel

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. W. N. LEWIS, & Co.

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500 Ploughs.

OF the most approved pattern, for sale cheap at the Erie Steam Foundry. Three sizes of the celebrated *Wolverine or Michigan Plough*, which has drawn the premium at the State Fair of Michigan and New York, and at this county Fair. Right and left hand. LESTER, SENNET, & CHESTER.

April 6, 1850. 47

Yankee Notions!

HAIR, Shoe, Shaving and Scrubbing Brushes. Back, Side, fine tooth and ridding Combs. Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Looking Glasses, Neelles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes, Percussion Caps, drawing, Slate and Carpenters' Pencils. Cigar cases, Tobacco Boxes, Teething Rings, Diaper and Hair Pins. Knetting Needles, Hair Oils, Eau de Cologne or Marrow Pomatum—Masks of all descriptions, &c. &c. can be found at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7, Poor Peoples' Row. T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov. 10, 1849.

Glass Jars.

LARGE assortment of Jars, all sizes; Glass Preserve Jars, Fancy Preserve and Steeple Top Jars for sale by D. S. CLARK.

JUST received direct from the Nutmeg State, a large supply of Silver work not made in Erie, but in Hartford, by a man who has manufactured Silver work upwards of twenty years; my silver ware is all stamped on the back "W. N. Lewis," and all such is warranted as pure as coin. Engraving on Spoons done in the neatest manner, free of charge. WM. N. LEWIS & Co.

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500 GALLONS Western Linseed Oil, warranted to dry quick. For sale by the barrel or gallon at

Erie, Sept. 24, 1850. CARTER & BROTHER.

30,000 YARDS PRINTED CALICOES at 5 cts per yard and up by J. H. FULLERTON.

CONSUMPTION

in all Christianized and civilized countries, has caused a larger proportion of deaths than any other malady that afflicts the human family; and until within a few years, there has not been any *certain remedy* to stop the devastation of that destroyer. But now—

BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

cures very many of the most *strongly marked and developed cases* of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION—*real, undoubted* cases of *ulcerated and diseased* LUNGS—such hopeless cases as were never before cured by any other medicine. So utterly *hopeless* were some of the afflicted persons, as to have been pronounced by *physicians* and friends to be ACTUALLY DYING. Some, who had their burial-clothes made, have been cured, and yet live; others who it was said would not live another day, are now as well and hearty as they ever were.

It possesses all the cleansing and purifying virtues, nearly as powerful and active as the preparation which we call

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT.

The Balsam differs from the Extract, because it possesses *several medicines which are peculiarly adapted to, and are essentially necessary for the cure of*

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS,

and all diseases of a pulmonary nature—such diseases as usually prove so fatal under ordinary treatment, when they attack the

Breast, Throat, Lungs, and Heart.

This BALSAM HEALS AND CURES ULCERS in the *LUNGS*, and elsewhere *internally*, as *certainly and easily as the* PURIFYING EXTRACT cures and *heals* ulcers *externally*. This Balsam cures NINE cases of *Cough* and *Consumption* out of TEN, after all other remedies have *failed to do good.*

Thousands of Consumptions

and *Chronic Coughs* abundantly prove its *unfailing efficacy* in such diseases, and its undoubted curative power, and soothing, healing properties, in the following complaints and diseases, viz.: *Spitting of Blood, Bleeding of the Lungs, Pain in the Breast and Side, Night-Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery* and *Summer Complaints in Children and Adults*, and all FEMALE WEAKNESSES.

CONSUMPTION.

A DYING WOMAN CURED!

We state this cure, to prove the POWER TO SAVE LIFE when this BALSAM is used, even after the person is *considered by physicians and friends* to be in the *last stages of disease*—actually DYING—and, in this case, so FAR GONE, *that the* SHROUD *and* BURIAL-CLOTHES *were bought!* For the *particulars* of this case, and the *respectable and undoubted proof* of all the circumstances and facts, we refer to our PAMPHLETS.

This cure was effected on Mrs. ZIBA DYKEMAN, of *Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.* We can prove, beyond a doubt, *many others, almost equally hopeless*, and *innumerable* cases of *Coughs* and *Consumptions CURED*, which were *pronounced incurable* by SKILFUL PHYSICIANS.

A DOCTOR CURED!

DR. J. W. FRENCH, *of Hillsdale, Hillsdale county, Michigan*, about the 1st of January, 1849, wrote as follows:—"I have been in the regular practice of medicine in this place for nine years, but was obliged to quit the practice of my profession in consequence of ill health. I was so severely afflicted with a *Chronic Disease of the Lungs*, as to convince me that I HAD THE CONSUMPTION, past doubt. I coughed almost incessantly, night and day, and had severe pains and soreness in my chest, side, and breast. I tried the remedies recommended by the most skilful of the profession, all to no effect, except and the nausea and debility caused by them. I was prejudiced against patent medicines, and I have no faith now in them generally. But I was induced—as an experiment, more than through faith—to try a bottle of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM; and I do here acknowledge, for the benefit of the afflicted, or whom it may serve, that the effect of its use on me was the most prompt and salutary *of any medicines I ever witnessed the effect of in all my practice. My cough was immediately relieved*, and in about eight or ten days I was free from cough, soreness of the chest, and pain, and I now consider and *pronounce myself* A WELL MAN."

Dr. French is now a respectable druggist at Hillsdale

FITS, FITS, FITS.

Messrs. J. K. LIPPINCOTT & SON, *respectable merchants at Hillsgrove, Sullivan county, Pennsylvania*, wrote to us, May 12, 1848, stating, among other INTERESTING FACTS which had been derived from the use of BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM, that one of their customers had just informed them that her child, which had been subject to FITS *for several years* was cured by the use of BRANT'S *BALSAM.*

Would soon be in a Grave

Mr. WILLIAM D. JENNINGS, a merchant at *Harpersfield Centre, Ashtabula county, Ohio*, wrote to us, October 2, 1848, and related a case of CONSUMPTION which the use of *Brant's INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM* had effected in Mr. WILLIAM CROCKET, of an adjoining town. He said Mr. Crocket had sought relief from the best physicians and many medicines, but found none, for the fatal hand of that most alarming disease, *Consumption*, had taken fast hold on his vitals, and was so destroying and debilitating his body, that he was a mere skeleton. He was given up by his physicians and all friends, as one who would soon be in the *grave*. But even in this last extremity, he was induced to make a test of it, and it is true, that the use of *only five bottles* of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM has unclenched the hand of the destroyer, and restored Mr. Crocket to health, and he is now a *healthy, hearty, rugged man.*

S. D. DANN, Esq., *merchant and postmaster at Jefferson*, an adjoining town, wrote to us about the same time, and stated that he was acquainted with Mr. CROCKET, *and testified to his CURE, and all the above-named facts.*

Could not Live a Day longer!

Messrs. E. B. CALDWELL & CO., *of West Oswego, Oswego Co., N. Y.*, respectable druggists, wrote to us:—"We have just heard, through Mr. Whiteman, a respectable citizen of this place, of an important case of *Consumption*, which BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM has produced on the wife of an acquaintance of his, who resides in the town of Palermo, in this county. She had been long confined to her bed, and was so dangerously diseased, that her friends believed it impossible for her to *live more than* ONE DAY LONGER. But, when all other hope seemed failed, she commenced taking BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM, and its medical efficacy has raised her from a DYING BED, so that she is now *going about and attending to her domestic household affairs and duties.* She acknowledges, and it is very certain, that she is indebted to BRANT'S BALSAM for her recovery from a long, severe, and dangerous sickness; and her friends and neighbors consider that medicine invaluable."

RAISED FROM THE GRAVE.

Messrs. PRATT & FOSTER, *merchants, of West Cornwall, Conn.*, said BRANT'S BALSAM had effected cures of such hopeless cases of CONSUMPTION in their town, that now no other consumptive medicine could be sold there, that *it had raised some as if from the* GRAVE—some that physicians and all the friends said MUST DIE. One gentleman, in particular, was so far gone, that his physician told him it was *useless to take any more medicine.* He then, *when no hope was left*, began to take BRANT'S BALSAM—GOT WELL—*and is now as well as ever he was!*

Many Consumptions Cured.

Mr. S. H. CLARK, merchant, *Clyde, Wayne county, N. Y.*, wrote to inform us that BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM sold readily at Clyde, and said: "If the statements of some of our most respectable people, and personal, visible knowledge, can be relied on, its medical virtues have cured many *consumptive persons*, several of whom I am acquainted with, who were so hopelessly sick as to be considered, by physicians and all friends, past a possibility of cure; and yet such are facts are, BRANT'S BALSAM has restored them to PERFECT HEALTH."

LUNGS BLED—MUST DIE!

Mr. A. S. TERRY, *merchant, Byron, Genesee county, N. Y.*, writes, August 24, 1848: "BRANT'S MEDICINE is doing wonders here. It has cured a man of *Consumption* that all the physicians had said *must die.* When he commenced taking Brant's Medicine, he could not raise his hand to his head; *he bled at the lungs*, and every symptom seemed to indicate that he must die; but, astonishing to all, he is now able to labor, and rides all over the county. He used *only five bottles.* It has also cured, a young lady of *Consumption* in Orleans county, which her father says *no doctor could cure.*"

Mr. MILLER, a merchant of the same place, has certified to the truth of the above statements.

Was believed past Cure!

Mr. CORNELIUS H. SMITH, merchant, *Collins Centre, Erie Co., N. Y.*, January 16, 1849, said: "Your BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM and BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT are nearly all sold, and I want immediately another supply for they sell more rapidly, and give *better satisfaction*, than all the other medicines we have for sale. The *Pulmonary Balsam* has raised a lady here from a bed of dangerous and severe sickness, which all the doctors had given up as INCURABLE. They said she MUST DIE *with a Consumption of the Lungs.* After all had pronounced the case HOPELESS, she commenced taking BRANT'S BALSAM—and now *she is well.*"

CHRONIC DYSENTERY,

and Summer Complaints, in *children or grown persons*, cured *without any failure whatever.* Also—

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

No mother need ever mourn the death of her child by that child-destroying complaint, when *teething* in warm weather—*Cholera Infantum*, or what is called Summer Complaint—if "BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM" be administered to the child. It should, however, in *such cases*, be used in *twice as large potions* as the directions on each bottle prescribe, until the complaint is checked.

For sale by Carter & Br. J. H. Burton, Erie; J. S. Foster, Girard; S. J. Hopkins, Springfield: H. R. Terry, Edenboro; A. Tourtlette, Union Mills; B. C. Town, North East; Potter & Rea, West Springfield; John B. Robinson, Cranesville; and W. & P. Judson & Co Waterford. 1y32

THIS WAY FARMERS! 6000 Acres of Land for Sale!!

THE Subscriber having purchased the well known MORAVIAN GRANTS, containing some 6000 acres of land, situate in Erie county, Pennsylvania, now offers the same for sale, in parcels of various sizes, and on terms to suit rich or poor. These Lands are of a quality inferior to none in this section of country, and afford a rare opportunity to Farmers, with small means, of acquiring an excellent Farm, as the prices are low and the payments may be extended, if desired, for a number of years.

About 2000 acres are situate in the northwest corner of the county, on the Lake shore and Ohio line, in a country unsurpassed for producing Wheat and Fruit. This tract has been divided into hundred acre lots, each of which has from 40 to 70 acres cleared and under cultivation together with a House and barn, and in most cases an Orchard of fruit. The town of Conneaut and Harbor, with a thriving Lake trade, is located two miles west of the Grant, furnishing a ready market for grain and other country produce.—Springfield is four miles, and the flourishing borough of Girard, on the Pittsburgh and Erie Canal, is ten miles east of the lands—Marketing, and especially grain, at these places are also in demand at fair prices. The Ridge Road, running along the Lake from Buffalo to Cleveland, passes through the middle of the tract, and the Railroad connecting New York city with the great west, is now being located across the same. Conneaut creek, with an abundance of water the year round, has sufficient fall on the land for a number of Mill seats.

The other 4000 acres are situated on French creek, seventeen miles south of the Lake and city of Erie, three miles southeasterly from the borough of Waterford, and three miles west of Union Mills: *all which places afford* a good market for the produce of the country. 700 acres are clear and under cultivation, with a number of large double Barns and dwelling Houses. On this tract are a number of the best grazing farms in Erie county. A large portion of the land is covered with timber, sufficiently valuable to induce persons to purchase for that alone. A brisk trade has been kept up in this region, for some years, by means of water conveyances, with Meadville, Pittsburgh, the cities on the Ohio river, and even New Orleans. The road from Waterford to Jamestown in New York, and Warren, in Pennsylvania, passes through the tract, and near the road are several Quarries of Stone, some of which have been extensively worked. French creek will also furnish a number of Mill seats on the land, with an unfailing supply of water.

It is the opinion of persons capable of judging, that both these Grants will in a few years be worth from 50 to 100 per cent. more than the prices at which they are now held. The title is unexceptionable.

Persons at a distance will meet with prompt attention, by addressing the subscriber, post paid at Erie, Pa.

N. BLICKENSDERFER.

Erie, December 15, 1849. 31

Teas! Teas!! Teas!!!

I AM selling good Young Hyson Tea for 50cts. per pound, and Black Tea for the same, also, Tea of all kinds and qualities, proportionately cheap. T. W. MOORE.

Erie. Nov. 17. 1849. 27.

Brass Clocks.

OF a superior kind in regard to finish, durability, Patent Lever and Gothic Clocks, Office and Marine time pieces at

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. LEWIS' Gothic Hall.

Galvanic Guilding and Silvering.

THOSE having watches, that they want made to appear like solid gold, can have it done to their satisfaction by calling

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849 LEWIS' Gothic Hall.

PRESERVES!

1 BARREL white brandy of an extra flavour for preserving, also an assortment of preserve jars and bottles just received by

Erie, Sept. 21, 1850. CARTER & BROTHER.

Borough Warrants Wanted!

A FEW Borough Warrants wanted immediately.

Sept. 21, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

ANVILS AND VICES for sale at Buffalo prices by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

JUST received, and for sale low for Cash, 30 Barrels Flour, 30 bbls. White Fish, 30 Patent Horse Rakes, and 20 bbls. white Plaster or hard finish, at the Empire Stores. July 20

Price Reduced!

VAUGHN'S

LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE;

Large Bottles—Only One Dollar.

The Proprietor of the Great American Remedy "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture," induced by the urgent solicitations of his Agents, throughout the United States and Canada, has now

Reduced the Price

of his popular and well known article; and from this date, henceforth, he will put up but one size only, this quart bottle:—the retail price will be

ONE DOLLAR.

The public may rest assured that the character of the Medicine, its strength, and curative properties will remain UNCHANGED, and the same care will be bestowed in preparing it as heretofore.

As this medicine, under its reduced price, will be put used by those who have not hitherto made themselves acquainted with its virtues, the proprietor would beg to intimate that the article is not to be classed with the vast amount of "Remedies of the day;" it claims for itself *a greater healing power in all diseases, than any other preparation now before the world;* and has sustained itself for eight years in its [illegible] medical virtues, and, until this reduction, commanded double the price of any other article in this line.

Notice Particularly, this article acts with great healing power and certainty, upon the

Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs,

and all other organs, upon the proper action of which life and health depend.

This medicine has a justly high repute as a remedy for

Dropsy and Gravel,

and all diseases of that nature. It may be relied upon when the intelligent physician has abandoned his patient,—and for these distressing diseases, more especially Dropsy, the proprietor would earnestly and honestly recommend it. At its present price it is easily obtained by all, and the trial will prove the article to be the

Cheapest Medicine in the World!

☞ Please ask for pamphlets—the agents give them away—they contain over sixteen pages of receipts, (in addition to the medical matter) valuable for household purposes, and which will save many dollars per year to practical housekeepers.

These receipts are introduced to make the book of great value, aside from its character as an advertising medium for the medicine, the testimony in favor of which is in the form of letters from all parts of the country, may be relied upon.

☞ "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture"—the Great American Remedy, now for sale in quart bottles at $1 each, small bottles at 50 cts each. No small bottles will be issued after the present stock is disposed of.

Principal Office, Buffalo, N. Y., 207 Main Street.

G. C. VAUGHN.

N. B.—All letters (excepting from agents and dealers with whom he transacts business) must be post paid, or no attention will be given to them.

Agents—J. H. Burton, Carter & Brother, Erie; Smith Jones & Co., Waterford; John Stewart, Fairview; I. S. Jones, Girard; A. Taurtlett, Union; B. C. Town & Co., Wattsburg; B. C. Town, North East; Perry & Campbell, Edenboro; S. Hall, Jr., Cranesville; J. P. Moore, traveling agent.

LAND AGENCY IN ERIE.

The subscriber offers for sale, at his residence in Erie, Pa.—

Grazing farms at $6 to $10 per acre, in lots of 100 to 300 acres.

Grain Farms at $11 to $40 per acre, in lots of 30 to 250 acres.

Wild land at $2 to $4 per acre, in lots of 25 to 200 acres.

Out lots of Erie, at $75 to $300 per acre, and

In lots of Erie, at $90 to $4,000 dollars, each.

Erie Out lot No. 379, situate between French & Holland Streets subdivided into convenient lots, for Residence or business, for sale at $90 to $100 each. A rare chance.

Also a fine Water Lot property newly wharfed, for Sale or Rent.

Erie, March 2, 1850. WILSON KING, General Land Agent & Land Broker. 1f43

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Stevens & Jowett, in the North East Woolen Factory, have been dissolved by mutual consent, this is therefore to notify those indebted to make payment. The books and accounts will be found at the Factory, where one of the late firm will attend to all settlements.

ISAAC B. STEVENS,
JOSHUA JOWETT.

North East, May 17, 1850.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Mr. Stevens in the North East Woolen Factory, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. The business will be conducted as heretofore by the subscriber, and all work entrusted to him will be done in a workmanlike manner. The Factory and Machinery are all nearly new, and the experience of the [illegible] then is such as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to his customers. JOSHUA JOWETT.

North East, May 17, 1850. 1-1

A VARIETY of Solar Lamps, of the newest patterns and most approved styles; also, Camphene Lamps of different styles, globes, chimneys, whicks &c., constantly on hand and will be sold cheap. W. N. LEWIS & Co.

G. LOOMIS & CO.

Clock, Watch and Jewelry Establishment, State street, nearly opposite the Empire Store.

Erie, Pa.

ARE now receiving from New York a large addition to their former stock of GOODS, embracing all the new designs in articles suited to the trade, which they propose to dispose of at retail at a small advance from cost, for which [illegible] facilities of obtaining goods from Importers and Manufacturers, [illegible] for the present at least, in the good Rail and Plank Road city of Erie.

Employing none but the best of Workmen, together with [illegible] for making new work, the mechanical branch of their business pertaining to Watches, Jewelery and Engraving, will be [illegible] in a manner unsurpassed by any for style, in the western country. The highest price paid in cash for old Gold and Silver. Also bought here Engraved in any style desired without charge.

Erie, July 6, 1850.

TO MERCHANTS.

SALERATUS constantly on hand, which we manufacture and sell for cash at the lowest market rates. A pure article, warranted free of adulteration. COMPTON & HAVERSTICK.

May 25, 1850. No. 8, Reed House

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400 BARRELS Old Double Rectified Whiskey on hand which we sell at the market value, of the best quality of manufacture. COMPTON & HAVERSTICK

May 25, 1850. No. 8, Reed House

DENTAL NOTICE.

R. RUSSELL, D. D. S., office in Hugh's Building, opposite the Erie Gazette office. All operations performed in a careful and durable manner, and warranted.

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices. On sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 1, 1850. 51

LINSEED OIL, by the barrel or gallon, and White Lead by the Keg, for sale by D. S. CLARK

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—100 boxes at wholesale, by

June J. H. FULLERTON.

MACKEREL No. 1 by the barrel, half and quarter barrel or kit SHAD by the barrel or half do, or pound, constantly on hand at No. 5 Bonnel Block. D. S. CLARK

BUTTER AND CHEESE TRYERS at the Hardware Store No. 3, Reed House. RUFUS REED.

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999 SIDES [illegible] Sole Leather—also Upper Leather, Kip and Jersey Calf Skins, in quantities to suit,

May 11, 1850. J. H. FULLERTON

CLOCKS.—New style sharp and Gothic, Eight Day, Alarm Thirty Hour, Marine and other kinds of Brass Clocks, [illegible] G. LOOMIS & Co.

July 6. Nearly opposite Empire Store.

SPLENDID JEWELRY.—Embracing Pins, Bracelets, Lockets Chains, Pencils, Ear Rings, and lots of pretty things for the Ladies. G. LOOMIS & Co. State st.

July 6. Nearly opposite Empire Store.

LAMPS.—New style Solar and other kinds of Lamps, and any quantity of Wicking, Chimnies and Globes, at

Erie Nov 21, 1849. G. LOOMIS & Co.

GRINDSTONES.—Five tons BUREA Grindstones for sale by the ton or at retail. J. H. FULLERTON

CURRY POWDER, in half and quarter pound packages for sale. D. S. CLARK

SHINGLES and LATH for sale by D. S. CLARK.

Sept 28.

MILL FILES.—A superior article, warranted [illegible] manufactured—for proof call at No. 3 Reed House.

Erie, Sept 28. R. REED.

2000 GALS. New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses by the barrel or gallon, at the store of D. S. CLARK

PURE Olive Oil for sale by P. HALL.

August 31.

PURE LINSEED OIL.—400 gallons for sale, at the lowest market price, at No. 1, Hughes' Buildings, State street, Erie, Pa

August 31, 1850. P. HALL.

3000 LBS. pure and extra white Lead ground in oil, ready for use: also, a large supply Pure Dry White Lead for sale in small or large quantities on the most reasonable terms. No. 1 Hughes' Buildings. P. HALL.

August 31. n16

6000 Lbs. Fire Proof Paint, assorted colors, for sale by the pound or barrel. P. HALL.

Aug. 31

KRIMNETZ White, Vandike, Brown, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, various qualities, Spanish Brown, Venitian Red of superior quality, selling at reduced prices, by

August 31, 1850. P. HALL.

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300 GALLONS Spirits Turpentine by the gallon or barrel, for sale low, by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

TANNER'S Oil by the gallon or barrel, as cheap as can be bought in Erie county, for sale by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

BRUSHES.—Paint, Varnish, White Wash, Shoe, Scouring, Scrubbing, Horse, Hat, Shaving, Cloth, Hair, Flesh, Nail, Teeth, Crumb, Counter and Tanners' Brushes of different kinds all of which are offered cheap enough, by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

DRUGS.—Camphor, Turky Opium, Morphine, Quinine, Myrrh Pure African Cyenne, Gum Arabic, Gamboge, Calomel, Quicksilver, besides every other article of drugs, chemicals and medicine usually kept in Drug stores. For sale cheap by

August 31. P. HALL.

JAPAN WARE.—A full assortment expressly for jobbing at No. 3, Reed House. R. REED.

ENAMEL Kettles of different sizes, at No. 3 Reed House.

Sept. 28. R. REED.

HOUSE keepers can be supplied with brass, brittania, iron and japan candle sticks and lamps, brass snuffers and trays, brittania, German silver and iron spoons, basting spoons, coffee mills, cutlery, &c., at the hardware store of R. REED.

Sept. 28.

SLATES a good assortment at the Hardware Store RUFUS REED.

TABLE and Pocket Cutlery.—My assortment is now complete and I do not hesitate to say a larger and better selected stock than was ever before offered in this market. R. REED.

Sept. 28, 1850.

COIL CHAIN—From 4-16 to 9-16 at the cheap hardware store

Sept. 28. R. REED.

HORSE FOR SALE.—Inquire of D. S. CLARK.

Sept. 28.

OATS AND CORN, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

July 20.

MACCARONI and Vermacilli, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

July 20